



STIC Search Report

EIC 3600

STIC Database Tracking Number: 183586

TO: Mark Fadok
Location: 5A21
Art Unit : 3625
Friday, March 31, 2006

Case Serial Number: 09/977200

From: Caryn Wesner-Early
Location: EIC 3600
Knox Rm. 4B71
Phone: 272-3543

caryn.wesner-early@uspto.gov

Search Notes

If a modification or re-focus of this search is needed, please let me know.

Caryn S. Wesner-Early, MSLS
Technical Information Specialist
EIC 3600, US Patent & Trademark Office
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Reviewed 1cwl
3-31-06





STIC EIC 3600 Search Request Form

(98)
183586

Today's Date: 3-28-06 Class/Subclass 705/26 What date would you like to use to limit the search? Priority Date 06-01-01 Other: 3/19/99

Name WILLIAM FADOK
AU 3625 Examiner # 78738
Room # BA21 Phone 26755
Serial # 10/237,482 09/977,200

Format for Search Results (Circle One):

PAPER ☒ DISK ☐ EMAIL ☐

Where have you searched so far?

USP DWPI EPO JPO ACM IBM TDB

IEEE INSPEC SPI Other _____

Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle One) YES ☐ NO ☒

A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC3600 and on the EIC3600 NPL Web Page at <http://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-ic3600.htm>.

What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.

please search the claim 1, pay particular attention to the graphing of the specified criteria indicating relative superiority.

~~g 06f-015?~~

~~" 016?~~

g 06f-017?

bet. 2 commodities in - 1st & 2nd
2 spec. criteria

fig. 23, 30

RVSH
ACTIVE SEE 3625
for

STIC Searcher _____ Phone _____

Date picked up _____ Date Completed _____





STIC Search Results Feedback Form

EIC 3600

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact *the EIC searcher or contact:*

Karen Lehman, EIC 3600 Team Leader
(571) 272-3496 Knox 4B68

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

➤ I am an examiner in Workgroup: Example: 3620 (optional)

➤ Relevant prior art **found**, search results used as follows:

- ☐ 102 rejection
- ☐ 103 rejection
- ☐ Cited as being of interest.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

➤ Relevant prior art **not found**:

- ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
- ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to EIC3600 Knox 4B68



? show files;ds
File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Nov(Updated 060302)
(c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2006/ 200612
(c) 2006 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2006/UB=20060323,UT=20060316
(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD,UM &UP=200620
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File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
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File 120:U.S. Copyrights 1978-2006/Mar 21
(c) format only 2006 Dialog
File 426:LCMARC-Books 1968-2006/Mar W3
(c) format only 2006 Dialog
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(c) 2006 J. Whitaker & Sons Ltd.
File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2006/Mar 28
(c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 2:INSPEC 1898-2006/Mar W3
(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2006/Mar
(c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2006/Feb
(c) 2006 The HW Wilson Co.
File 256:TecInfoSource 82-2006/Apr
(c) 2006 Info.Sources Inc
File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2006/Mar 29
(c) 2006 The New York Times
File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2006/Mar 29
(c) 2006 The New York Times
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
(c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 438:Library Lit. & Info. Science 1984-2006/Feb
(c) 2006 The HW Wilson Co
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2006/Mar 29
(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 Dialog
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2006/Mar 29
(c)2006 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2006/Mar 29
(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 476:Financial Times Fulltext 1982-2006/Mar 31
(c) 2006 Financial Times Ltd
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2006/Mar 29
(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2006/Mar 29

(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2006/Mar 29
(c) 2006 San Jose Mercury News
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 Business Wire.
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
(c) 1999 Business Wire
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2006/Mar 28
(c) 2006 The Gale group
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2006/Mar 29
(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 13:BAMP 2006/Mar W3
(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 56:Computer and Information Systems Abstracts 1966-2006/Mar
(c) 2006 CSA.
File 75:TGG Management Contents(R) 86-2006/Mar W3
(c) 2006 The Gale Group

Set	Items	Description
S1	24	AU='HATAKAMA H':AU='HATAKAMA HIROSHI'
S2	3	AU='HATAKAMA, H.'
S3	9	AU='MISUE K'
S4	40	AU='MISUE, K':AU='MISUE, K.'
S5	0	AU='MISUE, KAZUO'
S6	1	AU='KAZUO, MITSUI'
S7	429	AU='WATANABE I':AU='WATANABE I C E'
S8	195	AU='WATANABE ISAMI':AU='WATANABE ISAMU C O RIKEN DENSHI CO LTD'
S9	1	AU='WATANABE ISOMU'
S10	964	AU='WATANABE, I':AU='WATANABE, I.S.'
S11	1	AU='WATANABE, ISAMU'
S12	4	AU='ISAMU WATANABE'
S13	2541	AU='KATO H':AU='KATO H TOKYO ELECTRON LTD'
S14	201	AU='KATO HIROMI'
S15	7	AU='KATO HIROMU'
S16	3070	AU='KATO, H':AU='KATO, H.T.'
S17	2	AU='KATO, HIRO'
S18	2	AU='KATO, HIROMU'
S19	0	AU='KATO, HIROMI'
S20	3	AU='WAKO J':AU='WAKO JUNICHI'
S21	16	AU='WAKO, J.':AU='WAKO, JUN'
S22	0	AU='WAKO, JUNICHI'
S23	1	AU='JUNICHI WAKOU'
S24	20	AU=(HATAKAMA(2N)HIROSHI OR MISUE(2N)KAZUO OR WATANABE(2N)I-SAMU OR KATO(2N)HIROMI OR WAKO(2N)JUNICHI) OR BY=(HATAKAMA(2N)HIROSHI OR MISUE(2N)KAZUO OR WATANABE(2N)ISAMU OR KATO(2N)HIROMI OR WAKO(2N)JUNICHI)
S25	7504	S1:S24
S26	3409	S25 FROM 347,348,349,350,371
S27	96	IC=(G06F-017? OR G06F-0017?)
S28	96	S26 AND S27
S29	823	(DATA OR PRESENTATION OR DISPLAY OR SYMBOL??)() (MATRIX?? OR MATRICES OR MEDI??? OR STRUCTURE? ? OR FRAMEWORK? ?) OR TABLE? ? OR GRAPH??? OR DIAGRAM? OR GRID OR GRIDS OR CHART??? OR - SQUARE? ? OR MAP? ? OR MAPP???
S30	49	S28 AND S29

S31	1281	COMPARE? ? OR COMPARATIVE OR COMPARI? OR CONTRAST??? OR EV- ALUAT??? OR RELAT??? OR PRO? ?(2W)CON? ? OR QUANTIF? OR APPRA- IS??? OR CORRELAT??? OR CORELAT???
S32	10	S30(S)S31
S33	38	S28 AND S31
S34	10	IDPAT S32 (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S35	9	IDPAT S32 (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S36	4095	S25 NOT S26
S37	232	S29 AND S36
S38	50	S31(S)S37
S39	471	COMMODIT??? OR MONEYCROP? OR (CROP? ? OR PRODUCT? ?)()INTE- REST? OR HARVEST? ? OR PRODUCE OR PRODUCT? ? OR MERCHANDISE OR WARES OR GOODS OR FUTURES
S40	2	S38(S)S39
S41	105	S36 AND S39
S42	4	S37(S)S39
S43	19	S31(10N)S37
S44	22	S40 OR S42 OR S43
S45	21	S44 NOT PY>2001
S46	21	S45 NOT PD=20010602:20060430
S47	19	RD (unique items)
S48	28	S35 OR S47

48/3,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016989557 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-313871/200532
XRPX Acc No: N05-256558

Relation chart -creating program, has instructions for arranging
objects indicative of documents along time axis, and generating
association lines to connect between objects of each document pair

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)

Inventor: TANAKA K; WATANABE I

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20050081146	A1	20050414	US 2004812021	A	20040330	200532 B
JP 2005122295	A	20050512	JP 2003353928	A	20031014	200532

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2003353928 A 20031014

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20050081146	A1		36	G06F-017/00	
JP 2005122295	A		27	G06F-017/30	

Relation chart -creating program, has instructions for arranging
objects indicative of documents along time axis, and generating
association lines to connect between objects of each document pair

Abstract (Basic):

... objects of each document pair based on degree of relevancy
calculated between each document pair. **Relation chart** (7) composed
of the objects and the lines, is displayed by a display unit (6).
... A) a method of creating a **relation chart** representative of
relations between a number of documents...

...B) a **relation chart** -creating apparatus for creating a **relation
chart** representative of relations between a number of documents...

...Used for creating a **relation chart** representative of relations
between a number of documents (Claimed...

...The drawing shows a **relation chart** -creating apparatus...

... **Relation chart** (7)
pp; 36 DwgNo 1/23

Title Terms: **RELATED** ;

48/3,K/7 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015576000 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-638157/200361
XRPX Acc No: N03-507708

**Environmental impact evaluating method in product transportation process,
involves calculating impact while target article is transported using
article information and transportation information**

Patent Assignee: RICOH KK (RICO); TOHOKU RIKO KK (TOHO-N)
Inventor: AKASAKA T; HIRAI M; KATO H; NORITAKE Y; OTSUKI Y; SUZUKI M
Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1207469	A1	20020522	EP 2001122664	A	20010928	200361 B
JP 2002109151	A	20020412	JP 2000296725	A	20000928	200361

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000296725 A 20000928

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 1207469	A1	E	33	G06F-017/50	
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

JP 2002109151	A		20	G06F-017/60	
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Abstract (Basic):

... The figure shows the block **diagram** of the structure of
environmental impact **evaluation** system.
pp; 33 DwgNo 1/16

48/3,K/8 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015159863 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-220391/200321

XRPX Acc No: N03-175809

**Commodity-information provision method using Internet, involves producing
relative - evaluation information indicating relative evaluation of
commodities using commodity- comparison map**

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)

Inventor: HATAKAMA H; KATO H; MISUE K; WAKO J; WATANABE I

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020184108	A1	20021205	US 2001977200	A	20011016	200321 B
JP 2002358327	A	20021213	JP 2001166263	A	20010601	200321

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001166263 A 20010601

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 20020184108	A1		76	G06F-017/60	
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JP 2002358327	A		47	G06F-017/30	
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**Commodity-information provision method using Internet, involves producing
relative - evaluation information indicating relative evaluation of
commodities using commodity- comparison map**

Abstract (Basic):

... A commodity- **comparison map** which indicates relationship
between commodities is produced using the commodity- **comparison**
information such that coordinate axis of the **map** corresponds to an
evaluation criterion. The **relative - evaluation** information
indicating **relative evaluation** of commodities is produced using the
map and the produced information is provided to a user through
communication interface.

...Title Terms: **RELATIVE** ;

48/3,K/9 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010646829 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-143783/199615
XRPX Acc No: N96-120557

**Automatic graph lay-out method - creating physical model which
incorporates defined power of edge and obtains stable state pattern**

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)
Inventor: MISUE K; SUGIYAMA K
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 8030799	A	19960202	JP 94160819	A	19940713	199615 B
US 5764239	A	19980609	US 95498919	A	19950706	199830
JP 3350223	B2	20021125	JP 94160819	A	19940713	200301

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94160819 A 19940713

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 8030799	A		20	G06T-011/20	
US 5764239	A			G06F-015/00	
JP 3350223	B2		21	G06T-011/20	Previous Publ. patent JP 8030799

...Abstract (Basic): The lay-out method involves using multiple nodes. A
number of edges indicating the **relation** between the nodes are formed

and the position of each node is determined. The power of the edges is
defined corresponding to the **graph** .

A physical model which incorporates the defined power of the edge
is created and a stable state pattern corresponding to the physical
model is obtained.

ADVANTAGE - Enables easy understanding. Obtains various pattern of
graph.

Dwg.1/33

48/3,K/20 (Item 11 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

06070951 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9511-6130B-069

Title: Layout adjustment and the mental map

Author(s): Misue, K.; Eades, P.; Wei Lai; Sugiyama, K.

Author Affiliation: Inst. for Social Inf., Fujitsu Labs. Ltd., Shizuoka,
Japan

Journal: Journal of Visual Languages and Computing vol.6, no.2 p.
183-210

Publication Date: June 1995 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: JVLCE7 ISSN: 1045-926X

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1045-926X/95/020183+28\$08.00/0

Language: English

Subfile: C

Copyright 1995, IEE

Abstract: Many models in software and information engineering use **graph**
representations; examples are data flow **diagrams** , state transition

diagrams , flow charts , PERT charts , organization charts , Petri nets and entity-relationship diagrams . Automatic graph layout, which can release humans from graph drawing, is now available in several visualization systems. Most automatic layout facilities take a purely combinatorial description of a graph and produce a layout of the graph ; these methods are called 'layout creation' methods. For interactive systems, another kind of layout is...

... for layout adjustment may totally rearrange the layout and thus destroy the user's 'mental map' of the diagram ; thus a set of layout adjustment methods, separate from layout creation methods, is needed. This paper discusses some layout adjustment methods and the preservation of the 'mental map' of the diagram . First, several models are proposed to make the concept of 'mental map' more precise. Then two kinds of layout adjustments are described. One is an algorithm for rearranging a diagram to avoid overlapping nodes, and the other is a method aimed at changing the focus of interest of the user without destroying the mental map . Next, some experience with visualization systems in which the techniques have been employed is also described.

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:(c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

05211445
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR DISPLAYING HELP PICTURE

APPL. NO.: 06-308814 [JP 94308814]

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:(c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

04836747
OPERATION PROCEDURE ROUTINIZING DEVICE

APPL. NO.: 05-272670 [JP 93272670]

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/3 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

017431673
WPI Acc No: 2005-755352/
Design support program for computer-aided design of products, judges whether shape of modeling is achieved with information related to processing of product, by referring table containing processing information

Local Applications (No Type Date): JP 2004143124 A 20040513
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2004143124 A 20040513

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/4 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

017125345
WPI Acc No: 2005-449688/
Customer activity evaluation system for health maintenance in sports gym, delivers X-ray CT tomographic image and biological data such as weight and heart rate of customer to sports gym through internet or personal delivery mailing

Local Applications (No Type Date): JP 2003398297 A 20031128
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2003398297 A 20031128

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/5 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016989557
WPI Acc No: 2005-313871/
Relation chart -creating program, has instructions for arranging objects indicative of documents along time axis, and generating association lines to connect between objects of each document pair
Local Applications (No Type Date): US 2004812021 A 20040330; JP 2003353928 A 20031014
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2003353928 A 20031014

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/6 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016693734

WPI Acc No: 2005-018013/

Guidance information provision system for use in airport, selects guidance information output device nearest to cart, based on present position and advancing direction of cart in facility and installation position of output device

Local Applications (No Type Date): JP 2003144982 A 20030522; EP 20048482 A 20040407; US 2004820034 A 20040408; CN 200447751 A 20040409

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2003144982 A 20030522

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/7 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015576000

WPI Acc No: 2003-638157/

Environmental impact evaluating method in product transportation process, involves calculating impact while target article is transported using article information and transportation information

Local Applications (No Type Date): EP 2001122664 A 20010928; JP 2000296725 A 20000928

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000296725 A 20000928

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/8 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015159863

WPI Acc No: 2003-220391/

Commodity-information provision method using Internet, involves producing relative - evaluation information indicating relative evaluation of commodities using commodity- comparison map

Local Applications (No Type Date): US 2001977200 A 20011016; JP 2001166263 A 20010601

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001166263 A 20010601

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/9 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010646829

WPI Acc No: 1996-143783/

Automatic graph lay-out method - creating physical model which incorporates defined power of edge and obtains stable state pattern

Local Applications (No Type Date): JP 94160819 A 19940713; US 95498919 A 19950706; JP 94160819 A 19940713

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94160819 A 19940713

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/10 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

08159439 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2002-05-0720-005, B2002-02-7320R-017

Title: Anisotropic thermal-diffusivity measurements by a new laser-spot-heating technique

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/11 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts.
reserv.

07924620 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2001-06-1265D-034, C2001-06-5320G-025
Title: A 1.0 V 230 MHz column-access embedded DRAM macro for portable MPEG applications

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/12 (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts.
reserv.

07879375 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2001-05-8510-006, C2001-05-3340H-038
Title: Control limit of speed sensorless field-oriented drive for induction motor based on phase difference

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/13 (Item 4 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts.
reserv.

07815736 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2001-04-8770F-010, B2001-02-7510D-079
Title: Long-lasting effect evoked by tonic muscle pain on parietal EEG activity in humans

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/14 (Item 5 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts.
reserv.

07615416 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2000-14-8716-004, B2000-07-7510N-046
Title: Feasibility of non-invasive temperature monitoring for RF interstitial hyperthermia using an 0.2-T open MR-apparatus

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/15 (Item 6 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts.
reserv.

07412948 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2000-01-3335-001
Title: Doppler-free optical-optical double resonance polarization spectroscopy of the $^3\text{P}_1$ and $^3\text{P}_2$ states

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/16 (Item 7 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts.
reserv.

07147430 INSPEC Abstract Number: B1999-03-8310E-011, C1999-03-3340H-041
Title: Speed sensorless field-oriented control based on phase difference

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/17 (Item 8 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts.

reserv.

06498349 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9703-1265D-033, C9703-5320G-022
Title: SRAM cell stability under the influence of parasitic resistances and data holding voltage as a stability prober

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/18 (Item 9 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts.
reserv.

06351994 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9610-1230D-023
Title: Hierarchical self-organizing neural network and its application

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/19 (Item 10 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts.
reserv.

06203191 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9607-8140N-061
Title: High tensile strength bulk glassy alloy Zr/sub 65/Al/sub 10/Ni/sub 10/Cu/sub 15/ prepared by extrusion of atomized glassy powder

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/20 (Item 11 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts.
reserv.

06070951 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9511-6130B-069
Title: Layout adjustment and the mental map

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/21 (Item 12 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts.
reserv.

05949313 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9511-7870D-063
Title: Study of interatomic potential for Br/sup -/-solvent interaction by temperature-dependent EXAFS

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/22 (Item 13 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts.
reserv.

05269664 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9212-1220-016
Title: A face graph method using a fuzzy neural network for expressing conditions of complex systems

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/23 (Item 14 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts.
reserv.

04798048 INSPEC Abstract Number: A91017941
Title: Angle-resolved photoemission study of the surface state on NbC(111)

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/24 (Item 15 from file: 2)
 DIALOG(R)File 2:(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts.
 reserv.
 04448838 INSPEC Abstract Number: A89109100
**Title: Electronic structure of a NbC/sub 0.9/ (100) surface:
 angle-resolved photoemission study**

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/25 (Item 16 from file: 2)
 DIALOG(R)File 2:(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts.
 reserv.
 03477925 INSPEC Abstract Number: C85035002
**Title: Easy method of analyzing roundness profile curves by using tablet
 digitizer**

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/26 (Item 17 from file: 2)
 DIALOG(R)File 2:(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts.
 reserv.
 03406063 INSPEC Abstract Number: C85014991
Title: Customers and techniques (in personal computers)

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/27 (Item 18 from file: 2)
 DIALOG(R)File 2:(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts.
 reserv.
 03400172 INSPEC Abstract Number: A85031011
**Title: Core-management analysis of the Fugen heavy-water-moderated
 plutonium-uranium mixed oxide reactor**

48/AA,AN,AZ,TI/28 (Item 1 from file: 47)
 DIALOG(R)File 47:(c) 2006 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.
 06234056 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 68913854
**Element-Selective Single Atom Imaging.(in electron microscopy using
 EELS)(Illustration)**

? show files;ds

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Nov(Updated 060302)

(c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD,UM &UP=200620

(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent

File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

(c) 2002 INPI. All rts. reserv.

Set	Items	Description
S1	1919563	(DATA OR PRESENTATION OR DISPLAY OR SYMBOL??)() (MATRIX?? OR MATRICES OR MEDI??? OR STRUCTURE? ? OR FRAMEWORK? ?) OR TABLE? ? OR GRAPH??? OR DIAGRAM? OR GRID OR GRIDS OR CHART??? OR - SQUARE? ? OR MAP? ? OR MAPP???
S2	2152883	COMPARE? ? OR COMPARATIVE OR COMPARI? OR CONTRAST??? OR EVALUAT??? OR RELAT??? OR PRO? ?(2W)CON? ? OR QUANTIF? OR APPRAIS??? OR CORRELAT??? OR CORELAT???
S3	13480269	TWO OR 2 OR SECOND OR 2ND OR PAIR OR COUPLE? ?
S4	3368356	CONDITION? ? OR INDICAT?R? ? OR CRITERI?? OR STANDARD? ? OR YARDSTICK? OR YARD()STICK? ? OR REFERENCE? ? OR INDEX?? OR INDICES OR RULESET? ? OR RULE? ? OR CHARACTERISTIC? ? OR PARAMET??? OR FACTOR OR FACTORS OR REQUIREMENT? ?
S5	2481125	COMMODIT??? OR MONEYCROP? OR (CROP? ? OR PRODUCT? ?)() INTEREST? OR HARVEST? ? OR PRODUCE OR PRODUCT? ? OR MERCHANDISE OR WARES OR GOODS OR FUTURES
S6	2	(MULTIFACTORAL OR MULTI()FACTORAL) ()ANALYS?S OR COMMODITY(-)COMPARISON()MAP
S7	183813	S2(5N)S3
S8	276	(S6 OR S7) (10N) (S4(10N)S5)
S9	19	S1(S)S8
S10	362907	IC=(G06F-017? OR G06F-0017?)
S11	10	S1 AND S8 AND S10
S12	26	S9 OR S11
S13	26	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S14	25	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

14/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016309131 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-467026/200444
XRPX Acc No: N04-368927

Memory access address comparator for integrated digital signal processing system, has two comparators comparing input memory access address with respective reference addresses and producing match indication on selectable criteria

Patent Assignee: TEXAS INSTR INC (TEXI); FLORES J L (FLOR-I); GILL M B H (GILL-I); NARDINI L (NARD-I)

Inventor: FLORES J L; GILL M B H; NARDINI L

Number of Countries: 033 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20040102948	A1	20040527	US 2002301887	A	20021122	200444 B
JP 2004178590	A	20040624	JP 2003392615	A	20031121	200444
EP 1429251	A2	20040616	EP 2003104323	A	20031121	200444

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002301887 A 20021122

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 20040102948	A1		15	G06F-009/455	
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JP 2004178590	A		25	G06F-011/28	
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EP 1429251	A2 E			G06F-011/36	
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB
GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

Abstract (Basic):

... matches. The reference addresses, comparison data and control functions are enabled via CPU accessible memory **mapped** registers.

14/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014767614
WPI Acc No: 2002-588318/200263

Method for searching relation rule in plural tables

Patent Assignee: LEE M G (LEEM-I)

Inventor: LEE M G

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
KR 2002018520	A	20020308	KR 200051879	A	20000902	200263 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200051879 A 20000902

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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KR 2002018520	A			G06F-015/18	
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Abstract (Basic):

... A relation rule of the first table is a man, a computer, and a vehicle(**commodity**). A **relation rule** of the **second table** is a person in one's taste is a film and soccer, a commodity is a vehicle, CD, and soccer(taste)-vehicle, and health instrument(commodity). Under

the above circumstances, an intersection(cap) of the (vehicle, computer) and (vehicle, CD) is (vehicle). The following is learned in a neural net. Vehicle-soccer and health instrument-soccer. A vehicle is fired in the neural net. Thus, a relation rule of a man in his twenties-soccer and vehicle is obtained.

DwgNo 0/0

14/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014625339 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-446043/200248

XRPX Acc No: N02-351430

Internet based relative match value calculation method for product offers, involves considering at least two product - related characteristics for calculating relative match value for each offer

Patent Assignee: DIGITAL RUM LTD (DIGI-N)

Inventor: KALAFATIS I; RADFORD P; VAN DE STEEN J

Number of Countries: 025 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1197888	A1	20020417	EP 2000122019	A	20001010	200248 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 2000122019 A 20001010

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1197888	A1	E	16	G06F-017/60	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

Internet based relative match value calculation method for product offers, involves considering at least two product - related characteristics for calculating relative match value for each offer

Abstract (Basic):

... offer. A relative match value (RMV) is calculated for each offer, based on at least two product related characteristics . The offer with the best relative match value, is displayed to the user.
... The figure shows the schematic diagram illustrating the RMV calculation process.

pp; 16 DwgNo 1/5

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60

14/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013090162 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-262034/200023

XRPX Acc No: N00-195532

Database output management device for goods production assistance system, extracts specific objective data automatically depending on evaluation of generated objective data of various goods

Patent Assignee: SANYO ELECTRIC CO LTD (SAOL)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2000067109	A	20000303	JP 98238839	A	1998082	200023 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98238839 A 19980825

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2000067109	A		6	G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic):

... A data generator (3) generates objective data of various **goods** depending on the customer database (1) and **goods** quality **characteristics** database (2). **Evaluation** unit (4) **evaluates** each of the generated data. Extraction unit (5) which extracts specific objective data automatically, based on the evaluation result.

... The figure shows the block **diagram** of goods production assistance system.

Customer database (1)
Goods quality characteristics database (2)
Data generator (3)
Evaluation unit (4)
Extraction unit (5)
pp; 6 DwgNo 1/6

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**

14/3,K/23 (Item 23 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

(c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

08536210 **Image available**

DEVICE AND METHOD FOR PREDICTING SHARE OF EVERY MERCHANDISE, AND PROGRAM FOR THE SAME

PUB. NO.: 2005-284470 [JP 2005284470 A]

PUBLISHED: October 13, 2005 (20051013)

INVENTOR(s): YOKOYAMA HIROAKI
KONDO MOTOHISA

APPLICANT(s): TOYOTA MOTOR CORP

APPL. NO.: 2004-094513 [JP 200494513]

FILED: March 29, 2004 (20040329)

INTL CLASS: **G06F-017/60** ; G06F-019/00

ABSTRACT

... similarity of merchandise felt by consumers influenced not only by the attribute and level of **merchandise** but also by the **factor** of business power and advertising power.

SOLUTION: A competitive existing **merchandise** group Y specifying section 2 carries out **quantification** III based on the specifications/items of a DB 12 to prepare a first merchandise **map** and to specify existing merchandise of coordinates closest in distance to the coordinates of new...

...comparative existing merchandise and its priority" of a DB 18 to prepare a second merchandise **map** and to specify a group Y by grouping an existing merchandise group close in position coordinates to the specified existing merchandise. A predicted share computing section 4 for every merchandise

computes the predicted share of every new merchandise and every existing merchandise belonging to the group Y according to the specification/item of the new merchandise and the existing merchandise group belonging to the group Y in the DB 12, and an evaluation value to the specifications/items for every consumer in a DB 20.

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14/3,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

(c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

07489809 **Image available**

PROVIDING METHOD FOR COMMODITY INFORMATION, USING METHOD THEREFOR,
PROVIDING APPARATUS THEREFOR, PROGRAM AND RECORDING MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 2002-358327 [JP 2002358327 A]

PUBLISHED: December 13, 2002 (20021213)

INVENTOR(s): HATAKAMA HIROSHI

MIMATSU KAZUO

WATABE ISAMU

KATO HIROMI

WAKAO JUNICHI

APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD

APPL. NO.: 2001-166263 [JP 2001166263]

FILED: June 01, 2001 (20010601)

INTL CLASS: **G06F-017/30 ; G06F-017/60**

ABSTRACT

... communication means to store the acquired commodity comparison information in a storage device 3a. A **commodity comparison map** expressing visually relative relationships among the **commodities** is generated by associating an evaluation **criteria** with coordinates by using the stored information, **commodity** information on the relative evaluation as commodity information expressing contents of the relative evaluation is generated to transmit the generated relative evaluated commodity information to a second terminal device 4 via the communication means.

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14/3,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

(c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

03585724 **Image available**

VECTOR QUANTIZATION SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 03-248624 [JP 3248624 A]

PUBLISHED: November 06, 1991 (19911106)

INVENTOR(s): MISEKI KIMIO

AKAMINE MASAMI

APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 02-044405 [JP 9044405]

FILED: February 27, 1990 (19900227)

JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1162, Vol. 16, No. 45, Pg. 16,

February 05, 1992 (19920205)

ABSTRACT

...the upper limit or the lower limit or the both in the value of gain
table of a code vector set in advance are used as limits to the gain, and
...

... is sent to the succeeding circuit. Then the power $B(\sup(i))$ and the
inner **product** $A(\sup(i))$ are used to retrieve an **index** maximizing the
evaluation $(A(\sup(i)))(\sup(2))/B(\sup(i))$ is implemented only to the
limited index.

14/AN,AZ,TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

017501735

Nutritional advice apparatus has processing unit that categorizes product into one of more than two categories relating to nutritional requirement, based on data associated with product
Local Applications (No Type Date): GB 200412491 A 20040604
Priority Applications (No Type Date): GB 200412491 A 20040604

14/AN,AZ,TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

017137304

Design information provision apparatus of printed circuit board, extracts design information based on request specifying quality of product and type of processing, from database
Local Applications (No Type Date): JP 2003396912 A 20031127
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2003396912 A 20031127

14/AN,AZ,TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016961206

Classifying, determining prognosis and determining the response to chemotherapy of breast cancers by identifying set of genes as prognostic markers and which correlate with the Nottingham Prognostic Index
Local Applications (No Type Date): WO 2004GB4195 A 20041001
Priority Applications (No Type Date): GB 200323225 A 20031003

14/AN,AZ,TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016309131

Memory access address comparator for integrated digital signal processing system, has two comparators comparing input memory access address with respective reference addresses and producing match indication on selectable criteria
Local Applications (No Type Date): US 2002301887 A 20021122; JP 2003392615 A 20031121; EP 2003104323 A 20031121
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002301887 A 20021122

14/AN,AZ,TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015835545

Baseband filter bandwidth estimating system, has sampler producing digital value indicating phase shift of filter based on comparison of digital and phase shifted analog reference clock signals conducted by squarer
Local Applications (No Type Date): US 2002318496 A 20021211; US 2002318496 A 20021211
Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 2001480125 A 20011211

14/AN,AZ,TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015215402

Performance monitoring method for laser printer, involves comparing performance metrics obtained from subsequent calibration procedures to provide performance factor indicating change in user serviceable components

Local Applications (No Type Date): US 2001877985 A 20010608; DE 10225190 A 20020606; BR 20022344 A 20020607; JP 2002168172 A 20020610; US 2001877985 A 20010608

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001877985 A 20010608

14/AN,AZ,TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)0
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015020544

Manufacture performance database management device for computerised plant control, updates statistical information satisfying manufacturing conditions sequentially based on which stored updation parameters is modified

Local Applications (No Type Date): JP 200199257 A 20010330

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200199257 A 20010330

14/AN,AZ,TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014819317

Packing form determining apparatus for packed goods, determines packing condition based on packing performance information and transportation performance with respect to 3D data of goods

Local Applications (No Type Date): JP 200121926 A 20010130; JP 200121926 A 20010130

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200121926 A 20010130

14/AN,AZ,TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014767614

Method for searching relation rule in plural tables

Local Applications (No Type Date): KR 200051879 A 20000902

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200051879 A 20000902

14/AN,AZ,TI/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014625339

Internet based relative match value calculation method for product offers, involves considering at least two product - related characteristics for calculating relative match value for each offer

Local Applications (No Type Date): EP 2000122019 A 20001010

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 2000122019 A 20001010

14/AN,AZ,TI/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014573215

Formulation useful for inhibiting or preventing gastrointestinal side effects comprises non-steroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID) and proton pump inhibitor

Local Applications (No Type Date): WO 2001US28331 A 20010910; AU 200188998 A 20010910; US 2000659222 A 20000911; US 2000659222 A 20000911; US 2002282820 A 20021028; EP 2001968776 A 20010910; WO 2001US28331 A 20010910; WO 2001US28331 A 20010910; JP 2002526360 A 20010910; US 2000659222 A 20000911; US 2002282820 A 20021028
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000659222 A 20000911; US 2002282820 A 20021028

14/AN,AZ,TI/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013673993

Detection of malondialdehyde as indicator of oxidative stress, in urine, using home test kit including basic fuchsin

Local Applications (No Type Date): US 99253223 A 19990219
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99253223 A 19990219

14/AN,AZ,TI/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013090162

Database output management device for goods production assistance system, extracts specific objective data automatically depending on evaluation of generated objective data of various goods

Local Applications (No Type Date): JP 98238839 A 19980825
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98238839 A 19980825

14/AN,AZ,TI/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011855913

Grid generation method for flow analysis of three dimensional object - involves adjusting grid nodes until errors compared with reference scalars are within tolerance

Local Applications (No Type Date): CA 2179849 A 19960625
Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2179849 A 19960625

14/AN,AZ,TI/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011119186

Product quality design system for steel material mfr - has arithmetic unit which calculates management item set point by using rule specified from second table and information relating to mfg process and products standard

Local Applications (No Type Date): JP 95140475 A 19950607

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 95140475 A 19950607

14/AN,AZ,TI/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009142648

Super-heterodyning technique in spatial frequency domain for pattern registration measurement - superposing two grid structures to produce fringe contrast inversion whose location is determined w.r.t. reference scale

Local Applications (No Type Date): EP 91101578 A 19910206; JP 91328030 A 19911115

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 91101578 A 19910206

14/AN,AZ,TI/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

008338843

Obtaining optimum load value for exercise bicycle user - having constant current driver provided between exciting coils and power source for controlling current supplied to coils

Local Applications (No Type Date): EP 84103652 A 19840321; EP 90103652 A 19840321; DE 3486014 A 19840321; EP 90103652 A 19840321

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 90103652 A 19900226; JP 83123171 A 19830708; JP 83123172 A 19830708; JP 83123173 A 19830708

14/AN,AZ,TI/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

004192765

Bicycle ergometer with eddy current brake as loading device - uses materials with optimum magnetic characteristics to minimise excitation power required and reduce heating

Local Applications (No Type Date): EP 84103091 A 19840321; JP 83123171 A 19830708; JP 83123174 A 19830708; US 84588933 A 19840313; US 85748675 A 19850625; US 8764556 A 19870622; KR 843992 A 19840707

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 83123174 A 19830708; JP 83123171 A 19830708; JP 83123172 A 19830708; JP 83123173 A 19830708

14/AN,AZ,TI/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

003334250

Strobe flash synchronising circuit - is for crack propagation microscopy, producing trigger pulse at desired point in loading cycle

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 817874 A 19810305

14/AN,AZ,TI/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

003241472

Signals multiplier-divider device - uses comparator with first input for

first multiplier and data input for second multiplier
Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 2938835 A 19800609

14/AN,AZ,TI/21 (Item 21 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

003059366

**Motor speed control for video disc reader - has servo amplifier and
comparator circuit acting on photocell motor speed sensor output and
reference signals**
Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 7925466 A 19791012

14/AN,AZ,TI/22 (Item 22 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

001239691

**Image pattern identification system - involves similarity of input image
with reference images**
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 7388537 A 19730808

14/AN,AZ,TI/23 (Item 23 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:(c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

08536210
DEVICE AND METHOD FOR PREDICTING SHARE OF EVERY MERCHANDISE, AND PROGRAM
FOR THE SAME

APPL. NO.: 2004-094513 [JP 200494513]

14/AN,AZ,TI/24 (Item 24 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:(c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

07489809
PROVIDING METHOD FOR COMMODITY INFORMATION, USING METHOD THEREFOR,
PROVIDING APPARATUS THEREFOR, PROGRAM AND RECORDING MEDIUM

APPL. NO.: 2001-166263 [JP 2001166263]

14/AN,AZ,TI/25 (Item 25 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:(c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

03585724
VECTOR QUANTIZATION SYSTEM

APPL. NO.: 02-044405 [JP 9044405]

? show files;ds

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2006/ 200612

(c) 2006 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2006/UB=20060323,UT=20060316

(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	1168847	(DATA OR PRESENTATION OR DISPLAY OR SYMBOL??)() (MATRIX?? OR MATRICES OR MEDI??? OR STRUCTURE? ? OR FRAMEWORK? ?) OR TABLE? ? OR GRAPH??? OR DIAGRAM? OR GRID OR GRIDS OR CHART??? OR - SQUARE? ? OR MAP? ? OR MAPP???
S2	1875349	COMPARE? ? OR COMPARATIVE OR COMPARI? OR CONTRAST??? OR EVALUAT??? OR RELAT??? OR PRO? ?(2W)CON? ? OR QUANTIF? OR APPRAIS??? OR CORRELAT??? OR CORELAT???
S3	2217868	TWO OR 2 OR SECOND OR 2ND OR PAIR OR COUPLE? ?
S4	1723494	CONDITION? ? OR INDICAT?R? ? OR CRITERI?? OR STANDARD? ? OR YARDSTICK? OR YARD()STICK? ? OR REFERENCE? ? OR INDEX?? OR INDICES OR RULESET? ? OR RULE? ? OR CHARACTERISTIC? ? OR PARAMETER??? OR FACTOR OR FACTORS OR REQUIREMENT? ?
S5	547685	S2(5N)S3
S6	547685	S5 OR (MULTIFACTORAL OR MULTI()FACTORAL)()ANALYS?S OR COMMODITY()COMPARISON() (MAP? ? OR MAPPING)
S7	224049	S4(10N) (COMMODIT??? OR MONEYCROP? OR (CROP? ? OR PRODUCT? - ?)()INTEREST? OR HARVEST? ? OR PRODUCE OR PRODUCT? ? OR MERCHANDISE OR WARES OR GOODS OR FUTURES)
S8	2166	S6(10N)S7
S9	630	S1(S)S8
S10	1822	S6(7N)S7
S11	387	S1(20N)S10
S12	1822	S5(7N)S7
S13	328	S1(10N)S12
S14	57712	IC=(G06F-017? OR G06F-0017?)
S15	7	S13 AND S14
S16	18	S9 AND S14
S17	8	S11 AND S14
S18	19	S15 OR S16 OR S17?
S19	19	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S20	19	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

20/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01288671

Environmental information exhibiting system
System zum Anzeigen von Umweltinformationen
Systeme d'affichage d'informations sur l'environnement
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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...CLAIMS transmitting the request to the environmental information server
(1, 1a, 5, 5a) through the network (2);

- (c) storing a primitive information **relating** at least one **product** ;
- (d) storing **rules** and judgment **standards** in each of environmental information items in a calculation rule **table** (13, 52), a value of each of environmental information items being calculated in accordance with each of the rules, and a calculated value being compared to each of the judgment standards for judgment;
- (e) retrieving the primitive information, based on a name of a product included in the request transmitted from the client terminal (3, 3a) through the network (2);
- (f) manufacturing an environmental information in accordance with the request transmitted from the client terminal (3, 3a); and
- (g) transmitting the environmental information to the client terminal (3, 3a) through the network (2).

44. The method as set forth in claim 43, further including the step of analyzing the request transmitted from the client terminal (3, 3a) through the network (2).

45. The method as set forth in claim 43, wherein, if the request includes exhibition of a name of a product, a name of an environmental

information item, and a value of the environmental information item, a value of a requested environmental information item is calculated, based on a retrieved primitive information, the rules stored in the calculation rule table (13, 52), the name of a requested product, and the name of a requested environmental information item, and then, an environmental information including the thus calculated value is manufactured in the step (f).

46. The method as set forth in claim 43, wherein, if the request includes exhibition of a name of a product, a name of an environmental information item, and a judgement on a value of the environmental information item, a value of a requested environmental information item is calculated and judged, based on a retrieved primitive information, the rules stored in the calculation rule table (13, 52), the name of a requested product, and the name of a requested environmental information item, and an environmental information including the thus made judgement is manufactured in the step (f).
47. The method as set forth in claim 43, wherein, if the request includes exhibition of a process by which

20/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00941554 **Image available**

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR SELECTING A BEST CASE SET OF FACTORS FOR A CHEMICAL REACTION

PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE SELECTION D'UN ENSEMBLE DE FACTEURS DE MEILLEURS CAS POUR UNE REACTION CHIMIQUE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
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Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... runs are generated for the subset. In this example, experimental runs 45 were generated for **relation** 44 for **pair** wise coverage of three **factors** each with two **factor** identities. The **product** rules produce a **table** of 8 experimental runs for nine **factors** 46. These experimental runs 46 are the **products** of experimental runs 45 combined with themselves. The process for doing so is to repeat each of the elements in the first **table** by the number of factors in the second **table** and then repeat each of the sequence of elements for the factors in the second **table** by the number of factors in the first **table**. The process then examines the resulting **table** of experimental runs to eliminate duplicates. In the example above, the fifth experimental run 42 is a duplicate of the first experimental run 41 and is removed.

Implementation of the product rules can be generalized as follows. Let S and T be two sets of experimental runs with the same number of identities for each factor. The number of factors may vary. As an example, let S have in factors and T have r factors. A typical experimental run in S would be written as (s₁, ... s_m). A typical experimental run for T would be written as (t₁ ... t_r). The product of experimental runs for m*r factors would be of the form (s₁ t₁ ... s_m t_r).

sm) repeated r times for each s, and (t₁ ... t_r) repeated m times for each t. The resulting table of experimental runs is repeated m times.

A random procedure can be used to complete the generation of a table of experimental runs when the deterministic procedures cannot be used to generate a complete table of experimental runs for a relation. For each new experimental run, the random procedure begins by generating a set of candidate experimental runs using the locally greedy algorithm described below. Given this set of candidate experimental runs, the algorithm picks the next experimental run using an evaluation function, which assigns a score to each candidate experimental run. The experimental run added to the table is the candidate experimental run with the highest score. The two basic evaluation functions are the "edge-greedy" evaluation function and the "balanced greedy" evaluation function.

The basic steps that comprise the locally greedy algorithm are as follows.

1. Select a (n-1) set (n = the degree of interaction) that has the highest priority. Use random selection in the case of ties. For example, in the case of pairwise coverage, the set would be a factor and value combination that has the greatest number of uncovered pairs (pair-wise combinations of identities which are not included in one of the experimental runs generated by the deterministic procedure).

2. Select at random an order for the remaining factors. Working in that order, for each factor, find the factor identities that give the highest score with respect to the evaluation function selected by the researcher for the run. The evaluation function, may for example, score by counting the number of additional uncovered pairs which would be covered if that identity was selected. Choose the highest scored identity (at random if ties occur) and proceed to the next factor.

3. After an identity has been chosen for each factor, check that the set of factor identities contains none of the combinations of experimental

runs, which the experimenter does not want to examine (constraints). If the resulting set of factor identities violates a constraint, then permute (interchange) the factor labels (e.g.

f, f2,f3,f4in FIG. 4) as they are associated with the specified identities and see if the resultant experimental run violates the constraint. If this does not work, discard the set of factor identities and generate another. If none of the generated experimental runs satisfies the constraints, the locally greedy algorithm uses an exhaustive search to find an experimental run. If a constraint does not rule out a large percentage of the experimental runs, one of the generated sets of factor identities is likely to satisfy it.

The balanced greedy algorithm is another method of generating a table. For pair-wise coverage defined above the balanced greedy algorithm uses the following.

If (fi), where f is a field and i is an identity, is defined as a point in space, a space of a table can be defined as the set

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00859481 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SELECTING A SERVICE PROVIDER

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE SELECTIONNER UN PRESTATAIRE DE SERVICES

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

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Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... for the provision of services as will be explained below.

Figure 2 shows a flow **chart** comprising a number of steps in a method of using the system of Fig 1...

...in this embodiment are classified quality criteria, cost criteria, finrefiness criteria groups. The quality criteria 2 .5 are comprised of **criteria relating** to quality of the **product** 2 .6, and quality of resources 2 The cost **criteria** 2 .8 are comprised of criteria **relating** to the average cost of past invoices 2.9, present rates of service providers 2. 1 0, and predictions of future invoices 2. 1 1. Furthermore, functional performance criteria such as the type of service, and where and when the service will be preformed are also defined at 2.2 for the initial selection process.

Once the system is initialised in step 2.0 service providers define their service profiles which are stored in the database 18. The performance criteria used by the service providers include both functional criteria relating to jobs which they are able and willing to perform as well as information relating to the quality, costs and timeliness of services performed. In this embodiment, once historical data is accumulated it can be included in the performance criteria of a service provider.

In step 2.1 a portal user can send a job request describing a job for which they require a service provider.

Such a job request will be made in terms of desired performance criteria for the service. Again, this can include both functional criteria required by the service user and additional performance criteria which may effect their choice of service provider. In alternative embodiments the desired performance criteria can be ranked in order of importance to the service provider. The service user can additionally have a record stored on a database which contains a list of preferences which the service provider wishes to use in order to rank potential service providers.

In the present embodiment, once the, service user makes a job request it is entered into a list of service requests in the selection system. The job request is interpreted by the selection system as a database query and extracts a list of potential service providers from the database whose service profiles match the j ob request. In order to receive the list extracted from the database the service user accesses the list of service requests and downloads a web page including a list of potential service providers whose performance criteria match at least those desired performance criteria included in the job request.

In order to generate the list of potential service providers the system performs a comparison between the desired performance criteria in the job request made by the service user and the performance criteria of each service provider. The list provided to the service user will only include the service providers who, according to their performance criteria are willing and able to perform the service desired. The list will also include a suitability rating for the quality, costs and

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00856082

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR SEMI-FUNGIBLE COMMODITY ITEM TRANSACTIONS
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME PERMETTANT DES TRANSACTIONS DE BIENS UTILITAIRES

SEMI-FONGIBLES

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

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Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... 75 77.5 85 93.3 30 50

c 50 40 60 60 20 40

Table 12

The purchasers are also prompted for a benchmark price for one of the
lo...

...78,000, and Purchaser 3 enters a currency amount of 80,000, as shown in

Table 13.

Purchaser 1 Purchaser 2 Purchaser 3

Slope: 1.50 Slope 1.33 Slope 1...

...3 3 0 5 0

4 0 6 0 6 0 2 0 4 0

Table 13

- 41

Once a benchmark amount has been obtained, corresponding prices can be

Profit
Max Potential 17.8% 15.9% 0.3%
Profit Margin

Table 23

Thus, the system can now prompt the supplier based upon whether the supplier wants...

...overall profit, to or profit margin. For example, based upon the calculated figures shown in **Table**

23 when compared with the present status, alternative Y offers the highest potential unit volume (55 units). Thus, if the supplier is interested in maximizing total unit volume the system will recommend that the supplier of product A drop the price to 74,200. If optimization of sales revenue is desired, when compared with the present status, alternative Y offers the highest potential sales revenue (4,081,000). Thus, the system will recommend supplier A to drop his price to 74,200. If optimization of overall profit is desired, when compared with the present status, alternative X offers the highest potential overall profit (490,000). Thus, if the supplier is interested in maximizing total profit, the system will recommend that the supplier of product A drop the price to 88,000. If optimization of profit margin is desired, relative to the present status, the present status offers the highest potential profit margin (17.8%). Thus, if the supplier is interested in maximizing profit margin, the system will recommend that the supplier of product A maintain the present price. - 48 It should be understood that, if a particular supplier offers two or more products, by employing a similar methodology the system can provide optimization recommendations for different product mixes. Moreover, (inverted exclamation mark) it should be understood that because the system is dealing with semi-fungible goods, purchasers may not exactly follow Best Buy recommendations. Thus, for example, in some cases for some semi-fungible products, at 90,000 or even a price of 88,300, the supplier of product A might nevertheless capture some portion of purchaser Vs overall volume, due to purchaser Vs particular needs (or even a few of purchaser Ts volume). Advantageously, the calculations are dynamic so that the system will respond to updates in allocations or price changes so that a supplier can ascertain their present status and position in the negotiation. Depending upon the implementation, this cost information and/or calculation results can be stored in the system itself or on the supplier's machine in an applet or "cookie". The former option allows for faster calculation by the system and reduces the interaction between supplier and system computers, the latter option provides a greater measure of security because potentially sensitive supplier information is not stored in the system where the risk of access by unauthorized third parties is higher.

20 RIGHTS TENDER VARIANT EXAMPLE

In order to ensure further understanding of the

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00847416

APPARATUS AND A METHOD FOR SUPPLYING INFORMATION
APPAREIL ET PROCÉDÉ PERMETTANT DE FOURNIR DE L'INFORMATION
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Priority Application: WO 2000R08 20000413

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AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB
GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA
UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
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Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... GSM mobile

telecommunications network 6,
In the embodiments to be described below, the
information provider 2 provides continually updating data
relating to financial trading markets, in particular
commodities (futures and options), stocks, indices and
foreign exchanges and news. The information provider 2
may be, for example, Standard and...

...for

example, information providers such as Bloomberg and
Reuters,
Figure 2 shows a functional block diagram of the
service provider 4. The service provider 4 consists of
information receiving apparatus 6 that receives
information via the satellite link 3 from the information
provider 2 and information supply(inverted exclamation mark)ng apparatus
7 that is
configured to supply continually updating information to

subscribers over the GSM network 6.
The information receiving apparatus 6 consists of two client site processors CSP1 and CSP2 provided by Standard and Poor. The client site processors CSP1 and CSP2 are each coupled via a communications link 6a to a satellite dish SD to enable both client site processors CSP1 and CSP2 to receive an encrypted data stream over the satellite network 3 from the information provider 2.

Each of the client site processors CSP1 and CSP2 is arranged to decrypt and demodulate the received encrypted data stream and to maintain a local database of the financial data provided via the satellite network 3 by the information provider 2.

Each of the client site processors CSP1 and CSP2 allows a single client connection 6b and 6c using the TCP/IP protocol so that a client connected to the client site processor can receive via the TCP/IP connection real time updating financial data provided by the information provider 2 via the satellite 3 link.

The actual financial markets, exchanges and news services for which real time updating data can be obtained by the client via the TCP/IP connection to the client site processor will be determined by the configuration of the client site processor which will itself be determined by the contractual arrangement between the service provider 4 and the information provider 2.

The arrangement described so far differs from a conventional arrangement where the information provider 2 is providing real time updating financial data via a client site processor to a desktop personal computer or a network of desktop personal computers each of which can receive and display the real time updating financial data because two client site processors CSP1 and CSP2 are provided which are identically configured and which are coupled via a single communications link 6a to the satellite receiving dish SD. The two client site processors CSP1 and CSP2 thus receive and supply the real time updating data in a stream of packets in synchronism with one another to their respective TCP/IP connections 6b and 6c.

The subscriber information supplying apparatus 7 comprises a demand engine server 8 connector via the first TCP/IP connection 6b to the client site processor CSP1 and a parser 9 connected via the second TCP/IP connection 6c to the client site processor CSP2,, As will, be described in detail below the demand engine server 8 is arranged to supply data received over the TCP/IP connection 6b to subscribers via a GSM network 6 (Figure 1) while the parser 9 is arranged to cause data received over the TCP/

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00787037 **Image available**

**METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR NETWORK-BASED DECISION PROCESSING AND FOR MATCHING
REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS TO RESPONSES**

**PROCEDE ET SYSTEME POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE DECISIONS SUR UN RESEAU ET POUR
L'ADAPTATION DES DEMANDES DE PROPOSITIONS AUX RESULTATS**

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

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Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description

... a different engine has a higher ranking. Fig. 54 shows an exemplary
dynamic gap analysis **graph** similar to that of Fig. 15 to assist the
user in determining how each **product** performs against the other with
respect to each **factor** .

Fig. 55 provides a static **comparison** of characteristics of **two**
alternatives. This plot is known as head-to-head comparison. For example,
the screen of Fig. 55 illustrates a comparison between the General
Electric

Claim

... a data table of product records;

receiving over the network data reflecting a plurality of **product**

1 5 **characteristics** ;

enabling the user to perform a graphical pairwise **comparison** of at least **two characteristics relating** to the desired **product** so as to obtain pairwise comparison data;
converting the pairwise comparison data into weights allocated to the characteristics, wherein the weights represent relative importance of the corresponding characteristics to the user; and
prioritizing the products based on the determined weights and ratings of the characteristics of the products.

92 A method of assisting a user communicating over a network with a server

computer to select a desired product, comprising:

receiving over the network from the user data regarding the user's preferences

for characteristics regarding a desired product;

enabling the user to perform graphical pairwise comparisons of at least two characteristics regarding the desired product to obtain pairwise comparison data;

72

receiving over the network from the user the pairwise comparison data;
converting the pairwise comparison data into weights allocated to the characteristics, wherein the weights represent relative importance of the corresponding characteristics to the user;

based upon the data regarding preferences for characteristics and the received pairwise comparison data, providing over the network one or more requests for proposals to at least one supplier;

receiving data regarding one or more proposals in response to said one or more

requests for proposals from said at least one supplier;

I 0 ranking said proposals by comparing them with said received data regarding preferences for characteristics and said received pairwise comparison data; and transmitting said ranked proposals to said user.

93 A method of acquiring and matching an RFX from a buyer with supplier 1 5 responses providing acceptable responses to the buyer, comprising the steps of

receiving model selection data from a buyer computer via an electronic network;

receiving profile selection data from said buyer computer via said electronic network;

generating a supplier response form comprising RFX information;

notifying one or more suppliers regarding said response form;

receiving response form data from said one or more suppliers;

filtering said received response form data on a computer;

analyzing said received response form data on a computer; and

displaying said analyzed data on said buyer computer via an electronic network.

94 A method as in claim 93, wherein

20/AN,AZ,TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2006 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01288671
Environmental information exhibiting system
System zum Anzeigen von Umweltinformationen
Systeme d'affichage d'informations sur l'environnement
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000126096 001129;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99342054 991201

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01127387
COLOR QUANTIZATION AND SIMILARITY MEASURE FOR CONTENT BASED IMAGE RETRIEVAL
FARBQUANTISIERUNG UND AHNLICKEITSMASS FUR DIE AUF DEM INHALT BASIERTE
WIEDERAUFFINDUNG VON BILDERN
QUANTIFICATION ET MESURE DE SIMILARITE DE COULEURS POUR RETROUVER DES
IMAGES EN FONCTION DE LEUR CONTENU
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99959130 990629; WO 99IB1216 990629
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 110613 980706

20/AN,AZ,TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

01229615
CONTENT AGGREGATION METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ON-LINE PURCHASING SYSTEM
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'AGREGATION DE CONTENU ET APPAREIL DESTINE A UN
SYSTEME D'ACHATS EN LIGNE
Application: WO 2004US19206 20040616 (PCT/WO US04019206)

20/AN,AZ,TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

01194914
CONTENT AGGREGATION METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ON-LINE PURCHASING SYSTEM
PROCEDE D'AGREGATION DE CONTENUS ET DISPOSITIF D'ACHAT EN LIGNE
Application: WO 2004US13650 20040429 (PCT/WO US04013650)

20/AN,AZ,TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

01151164
PRODUCT SELECTION
SELECTION DE PRODUITS
Application: WO 2004GB577 20040213 (PCT/WO GB04000577)

20/AN,AZ,TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00991368
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR CREATING, STORING AND USING PATIENT-SPECIFIC AND

POPULATION-BASED GENOMIC DRUG SAFETY DATA
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE CREATION, DE STOCKAGE ET D'UTILISATION DE DONNEES
REPRESENTATIVES ET SPECIFIQUES DE PATIENTS SUR L'INNOCUITE DE
MEDICAMENTS D'UN POINT DE VUE GENOMIQUE
Application: WO 2002US27459 20020829 (PCT/WO US0227459)

20/AN,AZ,TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00941554
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR SELECTING A BEST CASE SET OF FACTORS FOR A CHEMICAL
REACTION
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE SELECTION D'UN ENSEMBLE DE FACTEURS DE MEILLEURS CAS
POUR UNE REACTION CHIMIQUE
Application: WO 2001US8311 20010316 (PCT/WO US0108311)

20/AN,AZ,TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00876811
SYSTEM, METHOD AND COMPUTER PROGRAM PRODUCT FOR DEVICE, OPERATING SYSTEM,
AND NETWORK TRANSPORT NEUTRAL SECURE INTERACTIVE MULTI-MEDIA MESSAGING
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET PRODUIT PROGRAMME D'ORDINATEUR POUR APPAREIL, SYSTEME
D'EXPLOITATION ET MESSAGERIE MULTIMEDIA INTERACTIVE RESEAU, NEUTRE ET
SECURISEE
Application: WO 2001US23713 20010727 (PCT/WO US0123713)

20/AN,AZ,TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00859481
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SELECTING A SERVICE PROVIDER
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE SELECTIONNER UN PRESTATAIRE DE SERVICES
Application: WO 2001AU660 20010604 (PCT/WO AU0100660)

20/AN,AZ,TI/10 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00856082
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR SEMI-FUNGIBLE COMMODITY ITEM TRANSACTIONS
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME PERMETTANT DES TRANSACTIONS DE BIENS UTILITAIRES
SEMI-FONGIBLES
Application: WO 2001EP5554 20010516 (PCT/WO EP0105554)

20/AN,AZ,TI/11 (Item 11 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00847416
APPARATUS AND A METHOD FOR SUPPLYING INFORMATION
APPAREIL ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE FOURNIR DE L'INFORMATION
Application: WO 2000RO8 20000413 (PCT/WO RO00000008)

20/AN,AZ,TI/12 (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00803948
**METHOD OF AND SYSTEM FOR ENABLING BRAND-IMAGE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN VENDORS
AND CONSUMERS**
**PROCEDE ET SYSTEME PERMETTANT DE COMMUNIQUER UNE IMAGE DE MARQUE ENTRE DES
VENDEURS ET DES CONSOMMATEURS**
Application: WO 2000US31757 20001117 (PCT/WO US0031757)
Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 99441973 19991117 (CIP); US 99447121
19991122 (CIP); US 99465859 19991217 (CIP); US 2000483105 20000114
(CIP); US 2000599690 20000622 (CIP); US 2000641908 20000818 (CIP); US
2000695744 20001024 (CIP)

20/AN,AZ,TI/13 (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00802534
ANY-TO-ANY COMPONENT COMPUTING SYSTEM
SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE A COMPOSANTS TOUTE CATEGORIE
Application: WO 2000US31231 20001113 (PCT/WO US0031231)

20/AN,AZ,TI/14 (Item 14 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00798816
METHOD FOR VIRTUAL ON-DEMAND ELECTRONIC BOOK
PROCEDE DE LIVRE ELECTRONIQUE SUR DEMANDE VIRTUELLE
Application: WO 2000US29813 20001027 (PCT/WO US0029813)

20/AN,AZ,TI/15 (Item 15 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00787037
**METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR NETWORK-BASED DECISION PROCESSING AND FOR MATCHING
REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS TO RESPONSES**
**PROCEDE ET SYSTEME POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE DECISIONS SUR UN RESEAU ET POUR
L'ADAPTATION DES DEMANDES DE PROPOSITIONS AUX RESULTATS**
Application: WO 2000US25506 20000915 (PCT/WO US0025506)

20/AN,AZ,TI/16 (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00781860
NETWORK-BASED VIRTUAL COMMODITY EXCHANGE
MARCHE VIRTUEL DE BIENS SUR RESEAU
Application: WO 2000GB3158 20000814 (PCT/WO GB0003158)

20/AN,AZ,TI/17 (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00775308

**A SYSTEM, METHOD AND COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR DETERMINING OPERATIONALMaturity
OF AN ORGANIZATION**
**SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE FABRIQUE PERMETTANT DE MESURER LA MATURITE
OPERATIONNELLE D'UNE ORGANISATION D'OPERATIONS0**

Application: WO 2000US20399 20000726 (PCT/WO US0020399)

20/AN,AZ,TI/18 (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00552478
GEOMETRICAL AND HIERARCHICAL CLASSIFICATION BASED ON GENE EXPRESSION
**CLASSIFICATION GEOMETRIQUE ET HIERARCHIQUE FONDEE SUR L'EXPRESSION
GENETIQUE**

Application: WO 99US21525 19990917 (PCT/WO US9921525)

20/AN,AZ,TI/19 (Item 19 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00435885
**METHOD, SYSTEM AND DATA STRUCTURES FOR COMPUTER SOFTWARE APPLICATION
DEVELOPMENT AND EXECUTION**
**METHODE, SYSTEME ET STRUCTURES DE DONNEES POUR DEVELOPPER ET EXECUTER DES
APPLICATIONS LOGICIELLES INFORMATIQUES**

Application: WO 97IB1659 19971212 (PCT/WO IB9701659)

? show files;ds
File 2:INSPEC 1898-2006/Mar W3
(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2006/Mar
(c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2006/Mar 31
(c) 2006 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2006/Feb
(c) 2006 The HW Wilson Co.
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(c) 2006 Info.Sources Inc
File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 The New York Times
File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 The New York Times
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
(c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 438:Library Lit. & Info. Science 1984-2006/Feb
(c) 2006 The HW Wilson Co

Set	Items	Description
S1	1608429	(DATA OR PRESENTATION OR DISPLAY OR SYMBOL??)() (MATRIX?? OR MATRICES OR MEDI??? OR STRUCTURE? ? OR FRAMEWORK? ?) OR TABLE? ? OR GRAPH??? OR DIAGRAM? OR GRID OR GRIDS OR CHART??? OR - SQUARE? ? OR MAP? ? OR MAPP???
S2	4392710	COMPARE? ? OR COMPARATIVE OR COMPARI? OR CONTRAST??? OR EVALUAT??? OR RELAT??? OR PRO? ?(2W)CON? ? OR QUANTIF? OR APPRAIS??? OR CORRELAT??? OR CORELAT???
S3	6895251	TWO OR 2 OR SECOND OR 2ND OR PAIR OR COUPLE? ?
S4	5620008	CONDITION? ? OR INDICAT?R? ? OR CRITERI?? OR STANDARD? ? OR YARDSTICK? OR YARD()STICK? ? OR REFERENCE? ? OR INDEX?? OR INDICES OR RULESET? ? OR RULE? ? OR CHARACTERISTIC? ? OR PARAMET??? OR FACTOR OR FACTORS OR REQUIREMENT? ?
S5	1785413	COMMODIT??? OR MONEYCROP? OR (CROP? ? OR PRODUCT? ?)() INTEREST? OR HARVEST? ? OR PRODUCE OR PRODUCT? ? OR MERCHANDISE OR WARES OR GOODS OR FUTURES
S6	4	(MULTIFACTORAL OR MULTI()FACTORAL)() ANALYS?S OR COMMODITY(-)COMPARISON()MAP
S7	352193	S2(5N)S3
S8	493	(S6 OR S7) (10N) (S4(10N)S5)
S9	47	S1(S)S8
S10	408016	S3(5N)S4
S11	76075	S3(5N)S5
S12	1608433	S1 OR S6
S13	49	S2(10N)S10(10N)S11(10N)S12
S14	88	S9 OR S13
S15	76	S14 NOT PY>2001
S16	75	S15 NOT PD=20010602:20060430
S17	75	RD (unique items)
S18	25	S1(10N)S8
S19	68	S13 OR S18
S20	61	S19 NOT PY>2001
S21	61	S20 NOT PD=20010602:20060430
S22	61	RD (unique items)
S23	288657	S3(3N)S4
S24	50913	S3(3N)S5
S25	27	S2(10N)S12(10N)S23(10N)S24
S26	50	S18 OR S25
S27	44	S26 NOT PY>2001
S28	44	S27 NOT PD=20010602:20060430

S29	44	RD (unique items)
S30	44	Sort S29/ALL/HITS

30/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

05632922 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9405-1290F-016
Title: Simultaneous acceptance control charts for products with multiple correlated characteristics
Author(s): Steiner, S.H.; Wesolowsky, G.O.
Author Affiliation: Fac. of Bus., McMaster Univ., Hamilton, Ont., Canada
Journal: International Journal of Production Research vol.32, no.3
p.531-43
Publication Date: March 1994 Country of Publication: UK
CODEN: IJPRB8 ISSN: 0020-7543
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0020-7543/94/\$10.00
Language: English
Subfile: C

Abstract: Acceptance control **charts** establish control limits based on specification limits for very capable processes where the mean is permitted to vary. This paper deals with designing such **charts** when a **product** has **two** or more **correlated characteristics** that must all simultaneously conform to specification limits for the **lproduct** to be acceptable. We extend past work by solving the general **correlated** multivariate case, and by allowing a more general hypothesis test. We find the control limits and sample sizes for each characteristic that minimize sampling costs. The problem is a convex nonlinear optimization problem, and optimal solutions are found using multidimensional search.

30/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

08077471 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2001-12-6150N-061
Title: Analyzing market-based resource allocation strategies for the computational Grid
Author(s): Wolski, R.; Plank, J.S.; Brevik, J.; Bryan, T.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., California Univ., Santa Barbara, CA, USA
Journal: International Journal of High Performance Computing Applications
Conference Title: Int. J. High Perform. Comput. Appl. (USA) vol.15, no.3
p.258-81
Publisher: Sage Science Press,
Publication Date: Fall 2001 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: IHPCFL ISSN: 1078-3482
SICI: 1078-3482(200123)15:3L.258:AMBR;1-3
Material Identity Number: G357-2001-003
Conference Title: Clusters and Computational Grids for Scientific Computing Workshop
Conference Sponsor: INRIA; U.S. Nat. Sci. Found.; Myricom; Microsoft Res.; Compaq; Turbo-Linux; Univ. Tennessee; Univ. Claude Bernard
Conference Date: 25-27 Sept. 2000 Conference Location: Chateau de Faverges, France
Language: English
Subfile: C
Copyright 2001, IEE

Abstract: The authors investigate G-commerce-computational economies for controlling resource allocation in computational **Grid** settings. They

define hypothetical resource consumers (representing users and **Grid** -aware applications) and resource producers (representing resource owners who "sell" their resources to the **Grid**). The authors then measure the efficiency of resource allocation under **two** different market **conditions** - **commodities** markets and auctions-and **compare** both market strategies in terms of price stability, market equilibrium, consumer efficiency, and producer efficiency. The results indicate that commodities markets are a better choice for controlling **Grid** resources than previously defined auction strategies.

30/3,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

07792127 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2001-03-8770F-016, B2001-02-7510D-020

Title: Multifocal ERG and VEP responses and visual fields: comparing disease-related changes

Author(s): Hood, D.C.; Xian Zhang

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Psychol., Columbia Univ., New York, NY, USA

Journal: Documenta Ophthalmologica Conference Title: Doc. Ophthalmol. (Netherlands) vol.100, no.2-3 p.115-37

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers,

Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: Netherlands

CODEN: DOOPAA ISSN: 0012-4486

SICI: 0012-4486(2000)100:2/3L.115:MRVF;1-B

Material Identity Number: I823-2000-009

Conference Title: Multifocal Technique; Topographical ERG and VEP Responses. 38th Annual Meeting

Conference Date: Feb. 2000 Conference Location: Sydney, NSW, Australia

Language: English

Subfile: A B

Copyright 2000, IEE

...Abstract: the thresholds for the regions of the multifocal display by interpolating from values at the **standard** Humphrey locations. The **second** and third approaches **produce** a one-to-one **mapping** of the multifocal and field measures and allow a quantitative **comparison** between the two. The relationship between visual fields and multifocal responses, determined through one or more of these approaches, is different depending upon whether the disease primarily affects the outer retina (retinitis pigmentosa), ganglion cell (glaucoma), or optic nerve (ischemic optic neuropathy and optic neuritis).

30/3,K/26 (Item 26 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

05483009 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9310-1265B-116, C9310-5120-037

Title: Routability-driven technology mapping for lookup table-based FPGAs

Author(s): Schlag, M.; Kong, J.; Chan, P.K.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Eng., California Univ., Santa Cruz, CA, USA

Conference Title: IEEE 1992 International Conference on Computer Design: VLSI in Computers and Processors. ICCD '92 (Cat. No.92CH3189-8) p.86-90

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA, USA

Publication Date: 1992 Country of Publication: USA xvii+605 pp.

ISBN: 0 8186 3110 4
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1063-6404/92/\$3.00
Conference Sponsor: IEEE
Conference Date: 11-14 Oct. 1992 Conference Location: Cambridge, MA,
USA
Language: English
Subfile: B C

...Abstract: compactness of a design. The algorithm is implemented in the Rmap program and routability is **compared** with that of **two** other **mappers**. It is found that Rmap can **produce** mappings with better routability **characteristics**, and it produces routable mappings when other **mappers** do not.

30/3,K/32 (Item 32 from file: 99)
DIALOG(R)File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs
(c) 2006 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

1198371 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST94067023
A technique for analyzing optimal relationships among multiple sets of data fields; the method
Chen, Jeng-Ming; Chang, C.-P; Harr, Patrick A
Monthly Weather Review v. 122 (Nov. '94) p. 2482-93
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0027-0644

...ABSTRACT: among more than two sets of data fields, is proposed. By using the product or **squared product** of correlation matrices as the optimization **criterion**, this method generalizes the **two**-set canonical **correlation** analysis (CCA) and reduces the complications associated with the supermatrix approaches previously proposed in statistical textbooks. The final optimization equations can be greatly simplified to involve weighting functions of one field at a time. Furthermore, excluding or emphasizing correlations between special field pairs based on physical considerations can be easily implemented. The method is identical to a supermatrix approach based on maximizing the product of canonical correlation coefficients when the individual canonical correlation matrices are perfectly diagonal. This would be true for idealized data that contain only orthogonal motion systems so that all datasets are perfectly correlated. In such a case, all supermatrix methods will also converge to the same solution. In real cases, cross-component correlations will occur, and their largest values, called largest residual correlations (LRCs), are a crude measure of the validity of the approximation. When LRCs are small compared to the corresponding canonical correlation coefficients, the results are reliable. Otherwise, solutions of different methods diverge and are all doubtful. A statistical textbook example illustrates that solutions obtained are comparable to those from the supermatrix methods, and the relative LRCs are about 20. A meteorological application example shows that, compared to the two-set CCA, the proposed MCCA gives a more powerful concentration of variance in the leading modes and higher canonical correlation coefficients. The resultant relative LRCs are small throughout all leading modes, apparently because meteorological data contain highly correlated variations. The proposed technique may also be applied to the singular-value decomposition analysis to allow a multiple-set singular-value decomposition analysis to be used on more than two sets of data fields. Reprinted by permission of the publisher.

30/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 99)
 2003621 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST00005518
**Relationships between ambient ozone regimes and white clover forage
 production using different ozone exposure indexes**
 20000000

30/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)
 05632922 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9405-1290F-016
**Title: Simultaneous acceptance control charts for products with multiple
 correlated characteristics**
 Publication Date: March 1994

30/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)
 05919582 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9505-1290F-039
Title: Monitoring process parameters with pre-control
 Publication Date: Feb. 1995
 Copyright 1995, IEE

30/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)
 07134115 INSPEC Abstract Number: A1999-04-9660-007
Title: Measuring polar-angle errors in imaged helioseismology
 Publication Date: Aug. 1998
 Copyright 1999, IEE

30/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)
 08077471 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2001-12-6150N-061
**Title: Analyzing market-based resource allocation strategies for the
 computational Grid**
 Publication Date: Fall 2001
 Copyright 2001, IEE

30/6/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)
 07970810 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2001-08-5220P-024
**Title: G-commerce: market formulations controlling resource allocation on
 the computational grid**
 Publication Date: 2001
 Copyright 2001, IEE

30/6/7 (Item 7 from file: 583)
 06372491
 Les industriels se veulent optimistes
 FRANCE: THE MARKET OF WALL COVERING IN 1995
 Sep 1996

30/6/8 (Item 8 from file: 583)
 09283039
 Economic index for major Chinese regions: Shandong
 CHINA: SHANDONG'S ECONOMY GREW IN 1ST QUARTER
 03 May 2000

30/6/9 (Item 9 from file: 2)
06819003 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9805-6146-021
Title: A descriptive model linking possible formation mechanisms for graphite-encapsulated nanocrystals to processing parameters
Publication Date: Dec. 1997
Copyright 1998, IEE

30/6/10 (Item 10 from file: 2)
06694873 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9720-9385-041, B9710-6320-031
Title: Results of the experiments using synthetic aperture radar onboard the European Remote Sensing Satellite 1. Radiometric calibration
Publication Date: Nov. 1996
Copyright 1997, IEE

30/6/11 (Item 11 from file: 2)
06076044 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9522-2980-004
Title: A graphical analysis of decay curves measured by the Doppler-shift recoil distance method
Publication Date: 11 Sept. 1995
Copyright 1995, FIZ Karlsruhe

30/6/12 (Item 12 from file: 2)
04726666 INSPEC Abstract Number: C90061655
Title: Simultaneous acceptance control charges for two correlated processes
Publication Date: Feb. 1990

30/6/13 (Item 13 from file: 2)
03949221 INSPEC Abstract Number: B87051884, C87046438
Title: Fault detection by two-stage correlation methods
Publication Date: April 1987

30/6/14 (Item 14 from file: 2)
03446870 INSPEC Abstract Number: A85050880, B85031844
Title: Two new descriptors for complete EMG evaluation, applied in automatic analysis
Publication Date: May 1984

30/6/15 (Item 15 from file: 2)
01657442 INSPEC Abstract Number: A74052335
Title: A simplified method for determining heat conductivity and viscosity of high-temperature combustion products of hydrocarbon fuel
Publication Date: 1973

30/6/16 (Item 16 from file: 583)
09284421
Price index of major Chinese regions: Zhejiang
ZHEJIANG: PRICES INFLATE IN ZHEJIANG
08 May 2000

30/6/17 (Item 17 from file: 2)
 08237901 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2002-05-6130B-059
Title: Homomorphic factorization of BRDFs for high-performance rendering
 Publication Date: 2001
 Copyright 2002, IEE

30/6/18 (Item 18 from file: 2)
 04661831 INSPEC Abstract Number: B90044695, C90046246
Title: Table-reduction in truth-table look-up optical processing
 Publication Date: 1990

30/6/19 (Item 19 from file: 35)
 01150620 ORDER NO: AADDX-91652
THE USE OF REMOTELY SENSED DATA FOR MONITORING AIR POLLUTION RELATED DAMAGE TO FORESTED AREAS
 Year: 1989

30/6/20 (Item 20 from file: 583)
 09425788
 CMIE projects 5.5% industrial growth
 INDIA: INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION GROWTH AT 5.5%
 12 Dec 2000

30/6/21 (Item 21 from file: 2)
 07792127 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2001-03-8770F-016, B2001-02-7510D-020
Title: Multifocal ERG and VEP responses and visual fields: comparing disease-related changes
 Publication Date: 2000
 Copyright 2000, IEE

30/6/22 (Item 22 from file: 2)
 06614587 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9708-6130-024, C9708-1250C-011
Title: Parameter discrimination analysis in speaker identification using self organizing map
 Publication Date: 1997
 Copyright 1997, IEE

30/6/23 (Item 23 from file: 2)
 06582171
Title: IBM and EMC disk drives and controllers
 Publication Date: May 1997
 Copyright 1997, IEE

30/6/24 (Item 24 from file: 583)
 06187980
 New labelling rules for infant formula products
 MALAYSIA: REVISED CODE TO PROMOTE BREASTMILK
 08 Aug 1995

30/6/25 (Item 25 from file: 2)

06081619 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9522-9385-014
Title: A technique for analyzing optimal relationships among multiple sets of data fields. I. The method
Publication Date: Nov. 1994
Copyright 1995, IEE

30/6/26 (Item 26 from file: 2)
05483009 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9310-1265B-116, C9310-5120-037
Title: Routability-driven technology mapping for lookup table-based FPGAs
Publication Date: 1992

30/6/27 (Item 27 from file: 2)
03881504 INSPEC Abstract Number: A87066105
Title: Cohesion energy in anisotropic particles aqueous slurries
Publication Date: 1 March 1987

30/6/28 (Item 28 from file: 99)
2144321 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST00044286
Glass container production
20000600

30/6/29 (Item 29 from file: 35)
01726702 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9952638
Algorithms for blind FIR channel estimation and signal restoration
Year: 1999

30/6/30 (Item 30 from file: 35)
01349535 ORDER NO: AAD94-12242
FERTILITY BEHAVIOR OF MARRIED COUPLES IN PENINSULAR MALAYSIA
Year: 1993

30/6/31 (Item 31 from file: 35)
01258348 ORDER NO: AAD93-01956
STUDIES ON THE ROLE OF THE GP20 DNA-TRANSLOCATING PORTAL VERTEX PROTEIN IN SIZE DETERMINATION OF BACTERIOPHAGE T4
Year: 1992

30/6/32 (Item 32 from file: 99)
1198371 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST94067023
A technique for analyzing optimal relationships among multiple sets of data fields; the method
19941100

30/6/33 (Item 33 from file: 474)
01064361 NYT Sequence Number: 013505810427
(Analysts indicate intention of Nabisco Inc and Standard Brands Inc merger was to create more efficient and streamlined organization than either could build alone. Note new company will have financial power to develop kind of growth neither company was likely to achieve separately as

middle-sized companies in slow-growth industry. Indicate result of merger will be third-largest in processed foods industry. Report Standard Brands is more diversified in products and global presence, but Nabisco is stronger financially. Indicate useful aspects of merger include Standard Brands sugar production for Nabisco cookies and Nabisco distribution network for Standard Brands products. Graphs comparing two companies financially. Photo of products (L.)

Monday April 27 1981

30/6/34 (Item 34 from file: 35)

900605 ORDER NO: AAD85-27836

A STUDY OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TEACHER PERCEIVED LOCUS OF CONTROL AND TEACHER DESIRED LOCUS OF RESPONSIBILITY (SUPERVISION, AUTONOMY, SCHOOL FUNCTIONS)

Year: 1985

30/6/35 (Item 35 from file: 474)

00673332 NYT Sequence Number: 034168760605

(Labor Dept repts Wholesale Price Index at 181.8, May, up 0.3% from Apr, which had climbed 0.8% over Mar, providing evidence that upward pressure on inflation has abated. Ford calls development 'extremely significant'. Dimitri Balatsos, of Mfrs Hanover Trust, and Robert Ortner, of Bank of NY, comment on encouraging nature of rept. Moderation in rate of increase is partly attributable to sharp slowing in rise of farm product prices, which is 0.6%, compared with increase of 4.2 % in Apr. Graph of index for all commodities and for major categories, including farm products and processed foods and feeds (M).)

Saturday June 5 1976

30/6/36 (Item 36 from file: 583)

09095041

Manufacturing production index up 2.6%

MALAYSIA: RISE IN PRODUCTION INDEX

27 Apr 1999

30/6/37 (Item 37 from file: 2)

03654586 INSPEC Abstract Number: A86056322

Title: Four-wave mixing using partially coherent fields in system with spatial correlations

Publication Date: Feb. 1986

30/6/38 (Item 38 from file: 2)

03474585 INSPEC Abstract Number: A85077755

Title: Inversion with a grain of salt

Publication Date: Jan. 1985

30/6/39 (Item 39 from file: 2)

03062924 INSPEC Abstract Number: B83033447

Title: Design methodology for Sigma Delta M (sigma-delta modulator)

Publication Date: March 1983

30/6/40 (Item 40 from file: 2)
03001323 INSPEC Abstract Number: B83013926
Title: Specification-based design of Sigma Delta M for A/D and D/A conversion
Publication Date: 1982

30/6/41 (Item 41 from file: 2)
02079726 INSPEC Abstract Number: A77061367
Title: Numerical comparison of three theories of nuclear matter
Publication Date: 13 June 1977

30/6/42 (Item 42 from file: 35)
01815314 ORDER NO: AADAA-IMQ54479
Investigations of higher order differences in cryptographic algorithms
Year: 2000

30/6/43 (Item 43 from file: 2)
01666675 INSPEC Abstract Number: A74057823
Title: Molecular beam study of the K+CF/sub 3/I reaction. Detailed differential reactive cross section and energy disposal
Publication Date: 1 April 1974

30/6/44 (Item 44 from file: 35)
754388 ORDER NO: AAD81-15613
PREDICTORS OF MIDDLE AGED WIDOWS' PSYCHOLOGICAL ADJUSTMENT
Year: 1981

? show files;ds
 File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2006/Mar 31
 (c) 2006 Dialog

Set	Items	Description
S1	3007943	(DATA OR PRESENTATION OR DISPLAY OR SYMBOL??) () (MATRIX?? OR MATRICES OR MEDI??? OR STRUCTURE? ? OR FRAMEWORK? ?) OR TABLE? ? OR GRAPH??? OR DIAGRAM? OR GRID OR GRIDS OR CHART??? OR - SQUARE? ? OR MAP? ? OR MAPP???
S2	6878823	COMPARE? ? OR COMPARATIVE OR COMPARI? OR CONTRAST??? OR EVALUAT??? OR RELAT??? OR PRO? ?(2W)CON? ? OR QUANTIF? OR APPRAIS??? OR CORRELAT??? OR CORELAT???
S3	19359746	TWO OR 2 OR SECOND OR 2ND OR PAIR OR COUPLE? ?
S4	10260197	CONDITION? ? OR INDICAT?R? ? OR CRITERI?? OR STANDARD? ? OR YARDSTICK? OR YARD()STICK? ? OR REFERENCE? ? OR INDEX?? OR INDICES OR RULESET? ? OR RULE? ? OR CHARACTERISTIC? ? OR PARAMET??? OR FACTOR OR FACTORS OR REQUIREMENT? ?
S5	9258918	COMMODIT??? OR MONEYCROP? OR (CROP? ? OR PRODUCT? ?) () INTEREST? OR HARVEST? ? OR PRODUCE OR PRODUCT? ? OR MERCHANDISE OR WARES OR GOODS OR FUTURES
S6	1	(MULTIFACTORAL OR MULTI()FACTORAL) () ANALYS?S OR COMMODITY(-)COMPARISON()MAP
S7	528964	S2(5N)S3
S8	627	(S6 OR S7) (10N) (S4(10N)S5)
S9	18	S1(S)S8
S10	6	S9 NOT PY>2001
S11	4	S10 NOT PD=20010602:20060430
S12	3	RD (unique items)

12/6/1

11166681 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Bank ofTokyoMitsubLd - Final Results - Part 2

May 23, 2000

WORD COUNT: 3896

12/6/2

01718229 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

CDW Computer Centers Takes Online Shopping to the Next Level

May 18, 1998

WORD COUNT: 927

12/6/3

01684583 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

RUSSIAN TEXTILE SECTOR SLOWS DECLINE IN OUTPUT IN 1997

May 15, 1998

WORD COUNT: 248

? show files;ds
 File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2006/Mar 30
 (c) 2006 The Gale Group
 File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2006/Mar 30
 (c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2006/Mar 31
 (c) 2006 The Gale Group
 File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2006/Mar 30
 (c)2006 The Gale Group
 File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
 (c) 1999 The Gale Group
 File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2006/Mar 30
 (c) 2006 The Gale Group

Set	Items	Description
S1	4488234	(DATA OR PRESENTATION OR DISPLAY OR SYMBOL??)() (MATRIX?? OR MATRICES OR MEDI??? OR STRUCTURE? ? OR FRAMEWORK? ?) OR TABLE? ? OR GRAPH??? OR DIAGRAM? OR GRID OR GRIDS OR CHART??? OR - SQUARE? ? OR MAP? ? OR MAPP???
S2	7730124	COMPARE? ? OR COMPARATIVE OR COMPARI? OR CONTRAST??? OR EVALUAT??? OR RELAT??? OR PRO? ?(2W)CON? ? OR QUANTIF? OR APPRAIS??? OR CORRELAT??? OR CORELAT???
S3	15114230	TWO OR 2 OR SECOND OR 2ND OR PAIR OR COUPLE? ?
S4	9634188	CONDITION? ? OR INDICAT?R? ? OR CRITERI?? OR STANDARD? ? OR YARDSTICK? OR YARD()STICK? ? OR REFERENCE? ? OR INDEX?? OR INDICES OR RULESET? ? OR RULE? ? OR CHARACTERISTIC? ? OR PARAMET??? OR FACTOR OR FACTORS OR REQUIREMENT? ?
S5	14937044	COMMODIT??? OR MONEYCROP? OR (CROP? ? OR PRODUCT? ?)() INTEREST? OR HARVEST? ? OR PRODUCE OR PRODUCT? ? OR MERCHANDISE OR WARES OR GOODS OR FUTURES
S6	1	(MULTIFACTORAL OR MULTI() FACTORAL) () ANALYS?S OR COMMODITY(-) COMPARISON() MAP
S7	784824	S2(5N)S3
S8	1993	(S6 OR S7) (10N) (S4(10N)S5)
S9	226	S1(S)S8
S10	26305	S1(10N)S7
S11	168	(S6 OR S10) (10N) (S4(10N)S5)
S12	118	S9 AND S11
S13	111	S9(S)S11
S14	167	S1(10N)S8
S15	3971835	OPTIM?? OR BEST OR SUPERIOR???
S16	5	S14(S)S15
S17	101	S8(S)S15
S18	13	S1(S)S17
S19	14	S15(S) (S9 OR S11)
S20	535	S7(5N)S4(5N)S15
S21	339	S7(5N)S5(5N)S15
S22	0	(S1 OR S6) (S) (S20(10N)S21)
S23	0	(S1 OR S6) (S)S20(S)S21
S24	94	S1(S) (S20 OR S21)
S25	49	S1(10N) (S20 OR S21)
S26	38	S25 NOT PY>2001
S27	35	S26 NOT PD=20010602:20060430
S28	29	RD (unique items)

28/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01899162 05-50154

Choosing data-mining methods for multiple classification: Representational and performance measurement implications for decision support

Spangler, William E; May, Jerrold H; Vargas, Luis G

Journal of Management Information Systems: JMIS v16n1 PP: 37-62 Summer 1999

ISSN: 0742-1222 JRNL CODE: JMI

WORD COUNT: 8633

...TEXT: a neural network was better able than the traditional statistical methods to identify management fraud.

(Table Omitted)

Captioned as: **Table 2**

By **contrast**, previous **comparative** studies had shown decision tree/ **rule** induction to be **superior** to other methods. Messier and Hansen [21], for example, compared decision tree/rule induction with discriminant analysis, as well as with individual and group judgments. On the basis of the attributes selected and the percentage of correct predictions, they concluded that the induction technique outperformed the other approaches in the prediction of bankruptcies. Weiss and Kapouleas [30] compared statistical pattern recognition (linear and quadratic discriminant analysis, nearest neighbor, and Bayesian classification), neural networks, and machine learning methods (rule/decision tree induction methods: ID3/C4.5 and Predictive Value Maximization). They concluded that the rule induction methods were superior to the other methods with respect to accuracy of classification, training time, and compatibility with human reasoning.

Other multiple method studies have been less conclusive and suggest that performance is dependent on other factors such as the type of task and the nature of the data set. Chung and Tam [6], for example, compared three inductive-learning models across five managerial tasks (in construction project assessment and bankruptcy prediction). They concluded that model performance generally was task-dependent, although neural networks tended to produce relatively consistent predictions across task domains. In assessing LIFO/FIFO classification methods, Liang et al. [20] reported that neural networks tended to perform best overall in holdout tests, and when the data contained dominant nominal variables. However, when nominal variables were not dominant, probit provided better performance. Sen and Gibbs [24] studied corporate takeover models, comparing six neural network models and logistic regression. They found little difference in predictive performance among them, indicating that they all performed poorly. Boritz et al. [2] tested the performance of neural networks with several regression techniques, as well as with well-known bankruptcy models. No approach was clearly superior, and the ability of an induced model to distinguish between bankrupt and nonbankrupt firms was dependent on the number of bankrupt firms in the training set. Bases for Judging Performance : w *r*T *ar ws*w ***3e r*:: :0 *0tr*V0;0;0* 0 ff t;t dE 0 0S'000 ;t S0000'00i 00* * f t0 Most of the comparative studies we cited above measured the predictive accuracy and error rate of each method. Messier and Hansen [21], for example, compared the percentage of correct classifications produced by their induced rule system to the percentage

drawn from discriminant analysis, as well as individual and group judgments. As suggested by the review above, it is difficult to make general claims about the relative predictive accuracy of the various methods. Performance is highly dependent on the domain and setting, the size and nature of the data set, the presence of noise and outliers in the data, and the validation technique(s) used. Predictive accuracy tends to be an important and prevalent indication of a method's performance, but others also are important. Comprehensibility Henery [13] uses this term to indicate the need for a classification method to provide clearly understood and justifiable decision support to a human manager or operator. TRI systems, because they explicitly structure the reasoning underlying the classification process, tend to have an inherent advantage over both traditional statistical classification models and ANN. Tessmer et al. [28] argue that, while the traditional statistical methods provide efficient predictive accuracy, "they do not provide an explicit description of the classification process." Weiss and Kulikowski [31] suggest that any explanation resident in mathematical inferencing techniques is buried in computations that are inaccessible to the "mathematically uninclined." The results of such techniques might be misunderstood and misused. Rules and decision trees, on the other hand, are more compatible with human reasoning and explanations. Speed of Training and Classification

Speed can be an important consideration in some situations [31]. Henery [13] suggests that a number of real-time applications, for example, must sacrifice some accuracy in order to classify and process items in a timely fashion. Again, because of situational dependencies, it is difficult to make generalizations about the computational expense of each method. ANNs estimated using backpropagation may require an unacceptably large amount of time [31].

Modeling and Simulation of Human Decision Behavior Using case descriptions and human judgments as input, data-mining methods also

28/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01477290 01-28278

Which takeovers are profitable? Strategic or financial?

Healy, Paul M; Palepu, Krishna G; Ruback, Richard S
Sloan Management Review v38n4 PP: 45-57 Summer 1997
ISSN: 0019-848X JRNL CODE: SMZ
WORD COUNT: 6079

...TEXT: return after takeover was statistically insignificant.

Which Takeovers Are More Profitable?

(Table Omitted)

Captioned as: Table 1

In this section, we focus on identifying the **characteristics** of acquisitions that led to **superior** or inferior performance (see **Table 2**). We first examine the **relation** between post-takeover performance and the three transaction characteristics that the managers of the acquiring firms controlled: attitude, degree of business overlap, and financing. The transactions tended to follow two common patterns, strategic and financial,

and the transaction characteristics were not independent of each other. We also examine the relative profitability of the two transaction types.

Takeover Characteristics

(Table Omitted)

Captioned as: Table 2

Attitude. This characteristic determined whether the target company's management was hostile to the successful acquiring company's takeover offer. Attitude generally predicted the acquirer's plans for the target firm's assets. If the acquirer planned to continue the target managers' direction and retain key managers, it was presumed to be friendly. Hostile takeovers presumably occurred when the acquirer planned substantial changes in the target firm and its management. The relative performance of friendly and hostile deals after takeover therefore depended on the value of the target's strategy and management before takeover. If the pre-takeover strategy or management was ineffective, a hostile takeover that replaced management and abandoned a failed strategy would be superior to a friendly transaction that did not make changes. However, if the pre-takeover strategy and management was effective, the management change, organizational disruption, and change in direction associated with a hostile takeover would reduce performance after takeover.

Friendly deals exhibited a statistically significant median industry-adjusted cash flow return of 4.2 percent, assuming no premium was paid to the target (see Table 2). In contrast, the hostile transactions had insignificant improvements in cash flow returns. These data suggest that friendly transactions generally created more takeover gains for acquirers than hostile transactions. Furthermore, the takeover premium was lower for friendly transactions, implying that acquirers had to pay less for targets that led to better performance. When we considered the actual target premium, friendly transactions showed significant positive industry-adjusted cash flow returns of 2.6 percent; hostile takeovers had no performance improvements. The takeover gains therefore appeared to be split across target and acquiring firms in friendly transactions.

Degree of Business Overlap. We classified high, medium, and low business overlap between the target and acquiring firms.⁴ For example, we classified the combination of Best Products and Modern Merchandising, both catalog showroom retailers, as a high overlap transaction. We considered the takeover between Holiday Inns and Harrahs as a transaction with medium overlap because Holiday Inns operates a hotel chain and Harrahs operates casinos and associated hotels. Exxon's acquisition of Reliance Electric was an unrelated transaction: Exxon is an oil company and Reliance Electric produces industrial equipment.

A high degree of overlap between the target and the acquiring firm's businesses was likely to give acquirers opportunities for synergistic gains. Also, an acquirer would have greater expertise in managing a target firm in businesses similar to its own. Cash flow returns assuming no premium paid to targets were higher for takeovers with a high degree of overlap. After paying target premiums, the median cash flow return after takeover for acquirers of highly overlapping targets was 2.

28/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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01023160 96-72553

Strategies of auditors: Evaluation of sample results

Nelson, Martha Krug

Auditing: A Journal of Practice & Theory v14n1 PP: 34-49 Spring 1995

ISSN: 0278-0380 JRNL CODE: APT

WORD COUNT: 6923

...TEXT: 3, were 11.5% to 71.3% higher than the expected costs of the respective **optimal** strategies. (**Table 3** omitted) To investigate if opportunity costs were **related** to the task **parameters** , a 2 x 2 factorial ANOVA was conducted with sample size and cost matrix as the independent variables and the Percent Increase as the dependent variable. The main effects for sample size ($p = .549$) and cost matrix ($p = .206$) were not statistically significant, although the interaction sample size x cost matrix was significant ($p < .003$). A Least-Squares Means Test(13) revealed a significant difference between the mean 71.3 Percent Increase of Condition 50X and both the mean 1 1.5 Percent Increase of Condition 50Y ($p=.003$) and the mean 20.7 Percent Increase of Condition 200X ($p = .012$).

A closer examination of the strategies selected by auditors in Condition 50X suggests that auditors in this condition adjusted their TPs for the separate effects of the small sample size and the high penalty attached to errors of inefficiency but failed to account for the interaction effect of these two variables. Smith and Kida (1991) suggest that: prior research in auditing indicates that conservatism is a consequence of the audit environment. For example, auditors typically choose under-reliance on a strong control system to over-reliance on a weak system. Subjects' insufficient adjustment in Condition 50X could be the result of such conservatism, exhibited as a "ceiling" effect, an upper limit to the acceptable level of adjustment. That is, auditors considered the task parameters in selecting a TP, but a "ceiling" effect prevented sufficient adjustment to attain the very high 16 percent

28/3,K/23 (Item 3 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

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09656754 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19320991 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Product partition models for normal means.

Crowley, Evelyn M.

Journal of the American Statistical Association, v92, n437, p192(7)

March, 1997

ISSN: 0162-1459

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 4907 LINE COUNT: 00410

... Expression Omitted).

d. one of the multiple shrinkage estimates of George (1986b). I use the **best** of the general Stein estimates.

6. 2 Results

Table 1 compares the **product** estimate to the MLE, the EB estimate, and the mixture estimate using the average difference in estimated mean squared error. Note that the product estimate depends on the choice of prior distribution and thus is not completely data analytic. I consider 25 different sets of means (μ). There are 20 observations and 50 samples for each set. I use, for example, (14.sup.0) (3.sup.2) (3.sup.4) to represent (μ).sub.1) = ... = (μ).sub.14) = 0, (μ).sub.15) =

((Mu).sub.16) = ((Mu).sub.17) = 2, ((Mu).sub.18) = ((Mu).sub.19) = ((Mu).sub.20) = 4. This is essentially a classical way of comparison. If I had put priors on our parameters, then my method would work well if the parameter sets considered looked like a sample from the prior and not too well otherwise. But I cannot do this sort of comparison, because the prior distribution is formulated in an ad hoc way.

In the Markov sampling, I found that N = 1,000 samples was sufficient for convergence of the product estimate. I also did the exact calculation to compute the product estimate for a few different (Mu)'s, when n = 10. I found that using N = 1,000 gave very close answers to the exact calculation. I also did some of the simulations for larger values of N; the results were essentially the same. I compared the estimate obtained using Markov sampling to the exact estimate and found that they were very close. I deleted the first 100 samples to remove any effect of the starting value ((Rho).sub.1) (this was probably more than was necessary). Note that although I have shown that my Markov chain technique converges to a stationary distribution, I do not have any results about finite errors of simulation. The fact that the results agree with the exact results for n = 10 suggests that the chain converges in finite time.

(TABULAR DATA FOR TABLE 1 OMITTED)

For all but two of the (Mu)'s considered, the product estimate is much better than the MLE.

28/3,K/24 (Item 4 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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03612328 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07149094

Estimating an autoregressive current effects model of sales response when observations are aggregated over time: least squares versus maximum likelihood.

Vanhonacker, Wilfried R.

Journal of Marketing Research, v25, n3, p301(7)

August, 1988

ISSN: 0022-2437

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

...ABSTRACT: and numerical results suggest that (1) IGLS and ML provide good estimates for the response **parameters** in instances of positive serial **correlation**, (2) ML provides **superior** (in mean **squared** error) estimates for the serial correlation coefficient and (3) IGLS might have difficulty in deriving parameter estimates in instances of negative serial correlation. (Reprinted by permission of the publisher.)

28/3,K/28 (Item 1 from file: 160)

DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)

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01760357

Barron's/Lipper Gauge: A quarterly survey of mutual-fund performance

Barron's August 10, 1987 p. 39-89

ISSN: 0005-6073

... of mutual funds' performance in the past 5 yrs, fund managers' stocks, growth-stock funds, **index** funds and the **contrasting** investment styles of 2 fund managers. **Tables** include a listing of the **best** and worst mutual fund performers in 6/30/82-7/30/87, mutual fund averages by group and a report on 1,278 funds.

This abstract is a corrected version of an existing abstract in File 16 with incorrect citation of journal date as 7/10/87, when it should be Barrons 08/10/87.

28/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
02249345 86923418
USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT
Coalport Bridge Tollhouse, 1793-1995
1996
WORD COUNT: 9205

28/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
02106027 62810974
USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT
Measuring market orientation: Are there differences between business marketers and consumer marketers?
Sep 2000 LENGTH: 22 Pages
WORD COUNT: 8606

28/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 15)
02020681 53555426
USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT
Putting Taguchi methods to work to solve design flaws
May 2000 LENGTH: 5 Pages
WORD COUNT: 2100

28/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 15)
02018639 53479392
USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT
The unreliability of inflation indicators
Apr 2000 LENGTH: 6 Pages
WORD COUNT: 3795

28/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 15)
01899162 05-50154
USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT
Choosing data-mining methods for multiple classification: Representational and performance measurement implications for decision support
Summer 1999 LENGTH: 26 Pages
WORD COUNT: 8633

28/6/6 (Item 6 from file: 15)
01814595 04-65586
USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT
Coalbed methane production shows wide range of variability
Apr 26, 1999 LENGTH: 2 Pages
WORD COUNT: 734

28/6/7 (Item 7 from file: 15)
01797465 04-48456
USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT
Evolvable hardware chips for industrial applications
Apr 1999 LENGTH: 7 Pages
WORD COUNT: 2770

28/6/8 (Item 8 from file: 15)

01767323 04-18314

USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT

Size counts in rod-screw actuators

Feb 11, 1999 LENGTH: 2 Pages

WORD COUNT: 869

28/6/9 (Item 9 from file: 15)

01704359 03-55349

USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT

Trait, rater and level effects in 360-degree performance ratings

Autumn 1998 LENGTH: 20 Pages

WORD COUNT: 7479

28/6/10 (Item 10 from file: 15)

01699728 03-50718

USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT

Correlates of charismatic leader behavior in military units: Subordinates' attitudes, unit characteristics, and superiors' appraisals of leader performance

Aug 1998 LENGTH: 23 Pages

WORD COUNT: 14194

28/6/11 (Item 11 from file: 15)

01477290 01-28278

USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT

Which takeovers are profitable? Strategic or financial?

Summer 1997 LENGTH: 13 Pages

WORD COUNT: 6079

28/6/12 (Item 12 from file: 15)

01377750 00-28737

Optimal response surface designs in the presence of dispersion effects

Jan 1997 LENGTH: 12 Pages

28/6/13 (Item 13 from file: 15)

01160804 98-10199

USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT

OSB/LOCATION: A computer model for determining optimal oriented strandboard plant location and size

Feb 1996 LENGTH: 8 Pages

WORD COUNT: 5891

28/6/14 (Item 14 from file: 15)

01023160 96-72553

USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT

Strategies of auditors: Evaluation of sample results

Spring 1995 LENGTH: 16 Pages

WORD COUNT: 6923

28/6/15 (Item 1 from file: 16)

08752427 Supplier Number: 75620529 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**Project management system for a concurrent engineering framework.(India's
petroleum industry)**
April, 2001
Word Count: 4174

28/6/16 (Item 2 from file: 16)
07059463 Supplier Number: 59126620 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**Digital's Assault on Batteries.(the effect of digital cellular technology
on batteries)(Technology Information)**
Feb 15, 1998
Word Count: 1002

28/6/17 (Item 3 from file: 16)
06209955 Supplier Number: 54171989 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Size counts in rod-screw actuators.
Feb 11, 1999
Word Count: 818

28/6/18 (Item 4 from file: 16)
02911148 Supplier Number: 43930238 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
'Universe' sales: \$120M: TANDY SAYS PC REVENUE AT \$18M FOR EACH SITE
June 28, 1993
Word Count: 668

28/6/19 (Item 5 from file: 16)
02731440 Supplier Number: 43654679
CPC International - Company Report
Feb 16, 1993

28/6/20 (Item 6 from file: 16)
02121354 Supplier Number: 42751348 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**MEGATEK, WEITEK PROVIDE SUPERIOR X WINDOW SYSTEM (TM) GRAPHICS TO UNIX (R)
SYSTEM SUPPLIERS**
Feb 14, 1992
Word Count: 539

28/6/21 (Item 1 from file: 148)
12134661 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 60110453 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**Predictive maintenance extends machine life, reduces shutdown.(compressor
station equipment)(Brief Article)**
Jan, 2000
WORD COUNT: 3777 LINE COUNT: 00349

28/6/22 (Item 2 from file: 148)
10155340 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19785915 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Values in flux: administrative ethics and the Hong Kong public servant.
July, 1997
WORD COUNT: 8823 LINE COUNT: 00836

28/6/23 (Item 3 from file: 148)
09656754 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19320991 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Product partition models for normal means.
March, 1997
WORD COUNT: 4907 LINE COUNT: 00410

28/6/24 (Item 4 from file: 148)
03612328 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07149094
**Estimating an autoregressive current effects model of sales response when
observations are aggregated over time: least squares versus maximum
likelihood.**
August, 1988

28/6/25 (Item 5 from file: 148)
03326449 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06089315 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
When a child has a chronic headache.
Oct 15, 1987
WORD COUNT: 5628 LINE COUNT: 00466

28/6/26 (Item 6 from file: 148)
03137050 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04791582 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Promises, promises. (promising high yields on life products)
March, 1987
WORD COUNT: 1103 LINE COUNT: 00088

28/6/27 (Item 7 from file: 148)
02334771 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 03756708 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Computers: microcomputer database management.
May, 1985
WORD COUNT: 1955 LINE COUNT: 00154

28/6/28 (Item 1 from file: 160)
01760357
Barron's/Lipper Gauge: A quarterly survey of mutual-fund performance
August 10, 1987

28/6/29 (Item 1 from file: 275)
02190712 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20584562 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**An overview of the VISUALIZE fx graphics accelerator hardware. (HP products
that provide native hardware acceleration for OpenGL API) (Product
Information)(Technical)**
May, 1998
WORD COUNT: 3342 LINE COUNT: 00270

? show files;ds
 File 476:Financial Times Fulltext 1982-2006/Apr 01
 (c) 2006 Financial Times Ltd
 File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2006/Mar 31
 (c) 2006 PR Newswire Association Inc
 File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2006/Mar 29
 (c) 2006 The Gale Group
 File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2006/Mar 31
 (c) 2006 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
 File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2006/Mar 30
 (c) 2006 The Gale Group
 File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2006/Mar 30
 (c) 2006 San Jose Mercury News
 File 610:Business Wire 1999-2006/Mar 31
 (c) 2006 Business Wire.
 File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
 (c) 1999 Business Wire
 File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
 (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc

Set	Items	Description
S1	2012817	(DATA OR PRESENTATION OR DISPLAY OR SYMBOL??) () (MATRIX?? OR MATRICES OR MEDI??? OR STRUCTURE? ? OR FRAMEWORK? ?) OR TABLE? ? OR GRAPH??? OR DIAGRAM? OR GRID OR GRIDS OR CHART??? OR - SQUARE? ? OR MAP? ? OR MAPP???
S2	4796861	COMPARE? ? OR COMPARATIVE OR COMPARI? OR CONTRAST??? OR EVALUAT??? OR RELAT??? OR PRO? ?(2W)CON? ? OR QUANTIF? OR APPRAIS??? OR CORRELAT??? OR CORELAT???
S3	9853567	TWO OR 2 OR SECOND OR 2ND OR PAIR OR COUPLE? ?
S4	6723633	CONDITION? ? OR INDICAT?R? ? OR CRITERI?? OR STANDARD? ? OR YARDSTICK? OR YARD()STICK? ? OR REFERENCE? ? OR INDEX?? OR INDICES OR RULESET? ? OR RULE? ? OR CHARACTERISTIC? ? OR PARAMET??? OR FACTOR OR FACTORS OR REQUIREMENT? ?
S5	7569694	COMMODIT??? OR MONEYCROP? OR (CROP? ? OR PRODUCT? ?) () INTEREST? OR HARVEST? ? OR PRODUCE OR PRODUCT? ? OR MERCHANDISE OR WARES OR GOODS OR FUTURES
S6	2	(MULTIFACTORAL OR MULTI()FACTORAL) ()ANALYS?S OR COMMODITY(-)COMPARISON()MAP
S7	579973	S2(5N)S3
S8	776	(S6 OR S7) (10N) (S4(10N)S5)
S9	12	S1(S)S8
S10	2550884	OPTIM?? OR BEST OR SUPERIOR???
S11	16043	S4(10N)S7
S12	22477	S5(10N)S7
S13	2	S1(S)S10(S)S11(S)S12
S14	48	S1(S)S10(S) (S11 OR S12)
S15	59	S9 OR S14
S16	37	S15 NOT PY>2001
S17	35	S16 NOT PD=20010602:20060430
S18	35	RD (unique items)

18/3,K/10 (Item 3 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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04406030 Supplier Number: 55418732 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
NOTEBOOK.(sales, profits, product launch)
Consumer Electronics, v39, n32, pNA
August 9, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 4618

... to \$8.6 million from \$684,000 year earlier as sales fell 6% (see financial **table**) on lower revenues from **reference** and Rolodex **products**. Franklin said \$ 2 .6 million in costs **related** to eBook in quarter including inventory write- down and price protection. It also reported \$2 ...

...of both products (TVD July 26 15). Franklin also was expected to seek N.J. **Superior** Court approval for settlement of Rex-related class action suit on Aug. 6, but outcome of hearing wasn't available by our deadline. Under proposed settlement, Franklin would distribute upgraded software to correct alleged defect in Rex's "to-do list" function and pay up to \$235,000 in legal costs.

Sue me-sue you battle over Rio Internet-music portable has been settled

18/3,K/11 (Item 4 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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04106795 Supplier Number: 53992455 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
NOTEBOOK.
Consumer Electronics, v39, n9, pNA
March 1, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 2141

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...6.7% in Jan., 7.5% in Dec. and 7.3% last Feb.Consumer Confidence **Index** rose 3. 2 points in Feb. **compared** with Jan., Conference Board saying that "consumers were even more upbeat in February than the...

...profit year earlier as net sales slid to \$3.1 million from \$3.4 million.
Best Buy board approved 2-for-1 stock split payable as 100% stock dividend March18 to shareholders of record March 4. R.C. Willey will open 100,000-sq.-ft. store in Boise in Aug. as chain expands outside Utah base for first time.Store, which will be Salt Lake City chain's 7th full-service outlet, will have 20,000-sq.-ft. CE/major appliances section, with restdedicated to furniture, Vp Steve Child said.Section will be 2,000 sq. ft. larger than departments at its other locations to add more space for appliances, he said.VCR section will be cut in half, while DVD players are doubled to 30-35 by 4th quarter 2000.New store also will be shorn of sound and home theater rooms as chain switches to open displays.Store will be supplied by adjoining 50,000-sq.-ft. warehouse.Willey had planned to open

new store by early this year (TVD March 30 p17). Willey owner Warren Buffet and his Berkshire Hathaway Group, which bought chain in 1995 (TVD May 29/95 p19), has projected sales of \$1 billion within 10 years, Child said. Boise store is targeting annual sales of \$35-\$40 million and could be profitable within year, which might lead to further expansion, he said. Matsushita is said to be weighing introduction of high-definition (HD) set-top decoder by midyear that would pass through 720p signal. Current model, which shipped last fall, downconverts 720p to 480p. Matsushita hasn't made final decision on new model, spokesman said. Among networks, only ABC-TV has announced support for 720p HD. EnterTech conference on convergence of entertainment and technology sponsored by International Data Group (IDG) is scheduled for April 25-27 in Carlsbad, Cal. Scheduled speakers include Threshold Entertainment Chmn.-CEO Larry Kasanoff, Warner Bros. Online Pres. Jim Moloshok, Producers Guild of America Pres. Thomas Mount, Pacific Data Images Chmn. Carl Rosendahl -- 877-223- 9753. Cobra Electronics, crediting strong sales of microTalk 2-way radios, reported 4th-quarter income soared to \$12 million from \$725,000 year ago on 32.4% gain in sales. Gross margin in 4th quarter rose to 25.1% from 22% year earlier as Cobra sold more higher margin CB and microTalk radios and 6-band radar detectors. Cobra, citing Hot Market Monitor report, said its share of retail shelf space for microTalk in 4th quarter hit 23.4%, 2nd behind Motorola (45.5%). MicroTalk radios, which have expanded Cobra's distribution into OfficeMax and sporting goods chains, will ship for European market by midyear, Finance Vp Gerald Laures said. For year ended Dec. 31, income jumped to \$14.2 million from \$4.6 million, despite decline in sales to \$104 million from \$103.4 million. Slip in annual sales was tied collapse of radar detector market in Russia that isn't...exploit enhanced video processing of new Intel chip to provide greater realism of 3-D **graphics** and special effects, while also displaying more fluid motion owing to higher frame rates. L.A.-based Brilliant said Multipath Movies permit viewer interaction that can influence direction of plots and conclusions. Animations are distributed through Internet and on CD-ROM, and company has alliances with AtHome, DVD Express, others. New titles scheduled for 2nd-quarter release are Xena: Warrior Princess -- Death in Chains and Superman -- Menace of Metallo, Brilliant said, with Kiss -- Immortals and education title Staggered Learning set for 4th-quarter release. Sony may expand finance business. Company is considering offering financial services via Internet, sources in Japan said. They said that besides auto insurance policies in fall, Sony is thinking of providing discount securities and mutual fund services. Plan would be to set up portal-type Web site where company would sell life and casualty insurance policies, securities, mutual funds, other financial products. Sony is said to believe Internet-based ventures will give it significant cost advantage since it will have no bricks-and-mortar overhead, aside from existing life insurance affiliate. Move is likely to shake up financial industry, analysts said.

18/3,K/12 (Item 5 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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04077564 Supplier Number: 53634257 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

SPECIAL REPORT: API DETAILS COST EFFECTIVENESS OF OIL INDUSTRY'S SULFUR PROPOSAL.

Octane Week, v14, n3, pNA

Jan 18, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 1312

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...that takes into consideration other strategies to meet or maintain the National Ambient Air Quality **Standards** (NAAQS). To properly calculate Tier 2 **standards** ' cost effectiveness, EPA must **evaluate** them against stationary source controls, API said. The fuel/vehicle costs calculated by API generally...

...for the Tier 2 program," API said. API prepared a series of five cost effectiveness **graphs** for the EPA docket, one of which appears here. **Graph 1** plots the costs and benefits of different gasoline sulfur levels in NLEV vehicles. "It...
...a targeted gasoline sulfur level. Other assumptions API used in its analysis are included in **Tables 3, 4 and 5**. EPA has several decisions to make to during the Tier 2 process, API wrote. The first relates to in-use versus certification fuels. Currently, certification is performed on Indolene, a lower sulfur fuel than commercial gasolines. "...controls and gasoline sulfur controls that are required to obtain the desired emissions performance. The **optimum** point will be that at which the incremental cost effectiveness of the vehicle changes is equal to the incremental cost effectiveness of the gasoline sulfur changes over the entire program life and the incremental vehicle/fuel system cost effectiveness is not out of line with the cost effectiveness of other alternative emission control measures," the report stated. --Carol Cole

18/3,K/16 (Item 9 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

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03332618 Supplier Number: 46852925 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Recasting "Contemporary IVR"

Telemedia News & Views, v4, n11, pN/A

Nov 1, 1996

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 834

... a human factors team at Ameritech.

EIG's researchers scored the 409 applications according to **evaluation criteria** suggested in the **two** studies and in their own research. Results are presented in **tables** that graphically depict the gulf between Real World implementations and the three sets of ideal...

...implemented today needs to improve in order to provide better service to callers and take **best** advantage of new technologies.

EIG's study notes the accelerating deployment of computer-telephone integration technologies (CTI), enhanced public network routing features (which EIG calls "carrier services"), client/server architectures, Internet accessibility and other improvements in customer data management. Then it notes that the best IVR applications are those which are "open" or neatly bundled into a "customer relationship management" system. In this respect, EIG notes that audiotex systems are somewhat handicapped. Even though they have become "more interactive" in many ways, "they still lacked the ability to provide individual callers with unique and personalized information."

The report cites five "IVR features" that should be better integrated into "customer contact points" if a multimedia application is "to be an

effective self-service gateway" to a business enterprise. Speech recognition gives households that rely on rotary phones access to automated facilities. It is also a way to support hands-free access, especially for wireless phone users. Overall, the study found only 8 percent of the firms surveyed deploying speech recognition.

Document delivery by mail or fax is another underutilized IVR feature. As we noted above, Ameritech advertising services has determined that customers find delivery of hard-copy via facsimile to be a preferred way to receive catalogues, coupons, order forms, and the like. Yet fewer than one-fifth of the applications surveyed by EIG offered fax-on-demand as part of their IVR service.

The other features that EIG tallied include multiple language support, text-to-speech, and Internet access. Only 12 percent of implementations supported multiple language. Text-to-speech was incorporated in an infinitesimal number of applications. As for Internet access, this fast-growing phenomenon was just beginning to make its presence known and had not yet registered as a feature that is deployed as part of IVR applications.

We strongly recommend this research to our readers. We see it as a major step toward establishing a common set of criteria for defining what is good and what is bad about present-day implementations of IVR technology. For more information about the report, or to learn how to order, call Rex Stringham at EIG (888 EIG-4-IVR; 888 344-4487). A summary of the report also lives on EIG's Web Site (<http://www.eiginc.com>).

18/3,K/24 (Item 17 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

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02443849 Supplier Number: 44878385 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

PRICES RISE AS ECONOMIC GROWTH EASES IN JUNE; PURCHASING MANAGERS' INDEX

DIPS 0.3% TO 57.5%

Hospital Materials Management, v57, n8, pN/A

August, 1994

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 905

... selected medications slowed to the 3.4% level.

+ Needles and syringes (January)--Prices for these **commodities** fell by **2.3% compared** with 1992 prices.

Purchasing Managers' **Index** (ANALYSIS OF **TABLE 2**)

The index measures new orders, production, vendor deliveries, inventory and employment. A figure of less than 50% generally indicates a declining economy. Source: National Assn. of Purchasing Management, 1994

June 1994 Index: 57.5

May 1994 Index: 57.7

June 1993 Index: 48.8

Note: Price increases continued to disperse across manufacturing industries pushing the June price index to its highest level (73.5%) since August 1988 (78.2%). Among the commodities reporting higher prices: beverage alcohol, corn, corn sweeteners, grain-related food, linerboard, paper, recycled waste paper, corrugated shipping containers, ethylene, glass containers and aluminum. Among those down in price: beef, pork and pork bellies, soybean oil, benzene and natural gas.

Detailed Producer Price Index for June 1994 (ANALYSIS OF **TABLE 3**)

The unadjusted finished goods component of the Producer Price Index rose by 0.2% to 125.5 in June; the unadjusted index is now unchanged over

the past 12 months. For the data shown, 100 equals the price level in December 1992. Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1994.

Analysis: Confirming reports of flat prices for capital equipment, six selected components of the Producer Price Index's unadjusted index remained virtually unchanged in June. Only one category--patient monitoring equipment--registered a decrease for the month, and that was by the slimmest of margins (0.1%).

Prices also were down from a year ago. MRI equipment, in fact, is down almost 17% compared with June 1993. Diagnostic medical equipment is down 5.3%.

Detailed Consumer Price Index: Medical Commodities for June 1994 (ANALYSIS OF TABLE 4)

The Medical Care Commodities component of the Consumer Price Index increased by 0.2% to 200.5 in June and is up 3.0% from the previous year. Source: CPI Detailed Report, U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1994. (Table omitted for online service. See print edition.)

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18/3,K/31 (Item 1 from file: 610)
DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire
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00195463 20000215046B0330 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Utility Partners Announces Further Incorporation of ESRI's Mapping and Routing Capabilities in its Mobile Data Technology

Business Wire

Tuesday, February 15, 2000 12:31 EST

JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE

WORD COUNT: 571

TEXT:

...Inc. announced today that its MobileUP service-order field processing system will be incorporating additional **mapping** and routing capabilities present in ESRI's ArcLogistics(TM) Route, ArcView(R) GIS, and MapObjects...

...seamless mobile-dispatch, field-service solution. Utility Partners will work with ESRI on an overall **product** as well as specific-client basis to

evaluate areas where synergies between the **two product** sets can **best** be achieved.

MobileUP enables field service dispatchers and technicians to handle a wide range of order types, including outage, service, inspection, maintenance, and

construction orders. All work is transmitted to vehicle-mounted mobile data terminals (MDTs) for reference by utility service technicians. MobileUP enhances operations by providing service technicians with the tools necessary

to work and complete orders in the field. Technicians can access complete customer and premise information from the utility's main database, and can stay in constant contact with the dispatch office and call center to receive

and relay order and/or message information as needed.

ESRI's ArcLogistics Route, ArcView GIS, MapObjects, and ArcFM products provide users with the tools needed to achieve better customer service and improved profitability thanks to fleet efficiencies, cost minimization and routing effectiveness. For example, ArcLogistics Route builds intelligent routes based on drive times and street conditions rather than straight-line distances, taking into account characteristics of vehicles and customer orders. The user specifies the start and end location of each vehicle, its capacity, start times, maximum orders, length of the workday, and the capabilities of the vehicle and technician. ArcLogistics Route then constructs the actual driving route that optimizes time usage, ultimately reducing cost to utilities and improving customer service.

18/3,K/33 (Item 1 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire
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1109454 NYTU037
New Software Solution Expedites Decision-Making Process Through Systematic Analysis

DATE: June 10, 1997 06:58 EDT WORD COUNT: 902

...each facet of the problem.

Since not all criteria are equally important, Softkit's Decision **Grid** allows users to indicate the importance of a criterion by specifying its weight in the...

... or some of the criteria. And since precision is not always possible, Softkit's Decision **Grid** has been developed with a unique feature that addresses the uncertainty or "guesswork" associated with...

... users can express an uncertain evaluation with a range of possible values. Softkit's Decision **Grid** then **compares** alternatives **two** by **two**, one **criterion** at a time using a complete pairwise comparison method on which users can rely. The...

... is a thorough comparative analysis that clearly indicates the alternative with the highest ranking -- the **best** decision.

Features and Benefits

Softkit's Decision Grid contains a number of advanced features that enhance the solutions ability to transform complex problems into structured and justified decisions. These features include:

- Intuitive comparison tables designed to improve and simplify the decision-making process. These tables allow fast and easy data input and substantially lowers the learning curve.
- Powerful analysis and ranking capabilities based on a complete pairwise comparison of all decision alternatives. In addition, sensibility analysis can be performed to identify the key factors that influence a decision.
- Progressive comparison method that detects unpromising alternatives that cannot achieve high ranking early on in the evaluation process, thus saving precious time and money.

- Scenario creation capabilities that enables users to create and analyze the various perspectives of different decision-makers and of multiple "what if" cases to measure the degree of consensus.
- Integration capabilities that allow users to use Softkit's Decision Grid inside any OLE document container such as Word, Excel or PowerPoint. In addition, it can be easily integrated with other applications (e.g., databases and spreadsheets) through its OLE automation interface.

Pricing, Compatibility and System Requirements

Softkit's Decision Grid is available for a limited time at an introductory price of \$149 and will be available through select resellers and retailers as of July 1, 1997. Corporate site license pricing is available upon request. Advanced purchases can be made now via Softkit's Web site at <http://www.softkit.com>. Softkit also offers one-year of unlimited technical support for Softkit's Decision Grid.

Softkit's Decision Grid is available for Windows 3.1x, Windows 95, and Windows NT and requires a 486-based (or higher) PC, a minimum of 6MB of hard disk space and a minimum of 8MB of RAM.

About Softkit

Softkit Technologies Inc. is a leading developer and publisher of efficiency software solutions designed to maximize business proficiency and productivity. Located in Montreal, Canada, Softkit focuses on delivering innovative software solutions based on prominent software technology. One of Softkit's key shareholders is The CGI Group Inc., the largest Canadian-owned public IT consulting services company.

For more information or to arrange for product photography, please contact Doug Shirra at The Cohen Group Inc., at 416-756-7996 or via e-mail at dshirra@cohengrp.com.

SOURCE Softkit Technologies Inc.

18/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 476)
0010542462 A20000627330-62-FT
LEX COLUMN: The price of freedom LEX COLUMN
Tuesday, June 27, 2000
Word Count: 237

18/6/2 (Item 1 from file: 621)
01469851 Supplier Number: 46999162 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
CASCADE'S MASTERPORT 2.0 TAKES LIBRARY MIGRATION TO NEW HEIGHTS
Dec 31, 1996
Word Count: 774

18/6/3 (Item 2 from file: 621)
01418914 Supplier Number: 46644480 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
STANDEX REPORTS FOURTH QUARTER EARNINGS AND YEAR-END EARNINGS
August 21, 1996
Word Count: 504

18/6/4 (Item 3 from file: 621)
01411949 Supplier Number: 46590900 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**CHARTWELL RE CORPORATION REPORTS RECORD OPERATING EARNINGS FOR SECOND
QUARTER 1996.**
August 1, 1996
Word Count: 1778

18/6/5 (Item 1 from file: 624)
00869009
Pilot Programs Test Lean Theories
July 28, 1997
WORD COUNT: 1,955

18/6/6 (Item 2 from file: 624)
0508466
**Today's Point-and-Click Network: Two Microsoft Windows products add NFS
server capabilities to PCs**
August, 1993
WORD COUNT: 3,048

18/6/7 (Item 3 from file: 624)
0077688
CONSUMER RESISTANCE COULD BE WARDING OFF INFLATION
July 18, 1988
WORD COUNT: 381

18/6/8 (Item 1 from file: 636)
04538142 Supplier Number: 58528910 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**STOCK PRICES IMPROVED IN 1999, BUT FULL RECOVERY STILL IS IN ITS EARLY
STAGES.**
Jan 10, 2000
Word Count: 1508

18/6/9 (Item 2 from file: 636)
04423874 Supplier Number: 55695357 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Origin's Overture Gives Outsourcing Customer Focus.
Sept 7, 1999
Word Count: 450

18/6/10 (Item 3 from file: 636)
04406030 Supplier Number: 55418732 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
NOTEBOOK.(sales, profits, product launch)
August 9, 1999
Word Count: 4618

18/6/11 (Item 4 from file: 636)
04106795 Supplier Number: 53992455 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
NOTEBOOK.
March 1, 1999
Word Count: 2141

18/6/12 (Item 5 from file: 636)
04077564 Supplier Number: 53634257 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
SPECIAL REPORT: API DETAILS COST EFFECTIVENESS OF OIL INDUSTRY'S SULFUR PROPOSAL.
Jan 18, 1999
Word Count: 1312

18/6/13 (Item 6 from file: 636)
04074273 Supplier Number: 53603481 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Balancing brand and bland.
Jan, 1999
Word Count: 2731

18/6/14 (Item 7 from file: 636)
03909971 Supplier Number: 50111926 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
-THE WHITE HOUSE: Procurement reforms -- SDB certification & price evaluation adjustment program
June 29, 1998
Word Count: 1798

18/6/15 (Item 8 from file: 636)
03432294 Supplier Number: 47070256 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Chips: Cirrus Logic Unveils 3.3 Volt LCD Graphics Controller That Brings Desktop Performance to Portable PCs
Jan 27, 1997
Word Count: 621

18/6/16 (Item 9 from file: 636)
03332618 Supplier Number: 46852925 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Recasting "Contemporary IVR"
Nov 1, 1996
Word Count: 834

18/6/17 (Item 10 from file: 636)
03158958 Supplier Number: 46468570 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
DEPT OF THE ENVIRONMENT: Councils urged to help boost UK businesses'
competitiveness
June 17, 1996
Word Count: 688

18/6/18 (Item 11 from file: 636)
03036897 Supplier Number: 46199141 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
UK Industry Code of Practice: latest Report
March 4, 1996
Word Count: 1675

18/6/19 (Item 12 from file: 636)
02960581 Supplier Number: 46032174 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
DEC CLONES
Jan 1, 1996
Word Count: 3399

18/6/20 (Item 13 from file: 636)
02824076 Supplier Number: 45727924 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
REUTER REPORT SAYS TRIARCH'S SUPERIOR TO TEKNEKRON'S TIB
August 14, 1995
Word Count: 1031

18/6/21 (Item 14 from file: 636)
02818767 Supplier Number: 45717752 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
PRODUCTS AND VENDORS #3: REUTERS REPORT CLAIMS TRIARCH SUPERIOR TO
TEKNEKRON'S TIB
August 7, 1995
Word Count: 1468

18/6/22 (Item 15 from file: 636)
02676778 Supplier Number: 45428139 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
FINANCIAL: BRODERBUND SOFTWARE REPORTS 133% INCREASE IN Q3 NET INCOME
March 27, 1995
Word Count: 432

18/6/23 (Item 16 from file: 636)
02490924 Supplier Number: 45000242 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Analyst Sees Good Growth Prospects For Book Industry
Sept 19, 1994
Word Count: 1518

18/6/24 (Item 17 from file: 636)
02443849 Supplier Number: 44878385 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
PRICES RISE AS ECONOMIC GROWTH EASES IN JUNE; PURCHASING MANAGERS' INDEX
DIPS 0.3% TO 57.5%
August, 1994

Word Count: 905

18/6/25 (Item 18 from file: 636)
02278450 Supplier Number: 44395836 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**Information Technologies & Ada News CG denies protests, provides lessons
for industry**
Jan 31, 1994
Word Count: 715

18/6/26 (Item 19 from file: 636)
02028211 Supplier Number: 43676283 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Running GL-Film on form-fill-seal machines
March, 1993
Word Count: 158

18/6/27 (Item 20 from file: 636)
01927682 Supplier Number: 43384739 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
SONY EMERGES AS PRIZE IN NINTENDO/SEGA CD GAME BATTLE
Oct 19, 1992
Word Count: 603

18/6/28 (Item 21 from file: 636)
01378155 Supplier Number: 41723456 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Geology, simulation important coproduction factors
Dec 10, 1990
Word Count: 879

18/6/29 (Item 22 from file: 636)
01370876 Supplier Number: 41702111 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
COMPARISON OF EXCELERATOR AND THE INFORMATION ENGINEERING WORKBENCH
Dec, 1990
Word Count: 1991

18/6/30 (Item 23 from file: 636)
01151524 Supplier Number: 40958801 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Three stages identified
Oct, 1989
Word Count: 148

18/6/31 (Item 1 from file: 610)
00195463 20000215046B0330 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**Utility Partners Announces Further Incorporation of ESRI's Mapping and
Routing Capabilities in its Mobile Data Technology**
Tuesday, February 15, 2000 12:31 EST
WORD COUNT: 571

18/6/32 (Item 1 from file: 810)
0722852 BW1062

QUICKLOGIC: QuickLogic's New FPGA Beats High-Cost CPLD Solutions on Cost

**and Performance; Easy Migration for CPLD Users to FPGA Densities and
HDL Productivity**

July 14, 1997

18/6/33 (Item 1 from file: 813)
1109454 NYTU037
**New Software Solution Expedites Decision-Making Process Through Systematic
Analysis**

DATE: June 10, 1997
WORD COUNT: 902

18/6/34 (Item 2 from file: 813)
0793881 SJ005
**MULTIGEN INC. CONTINUES TO ADD STAFF FOR GROWTH, NAMES PRODUCT MANAGER FOR
ENTERTAINMENT APPLICATIONS**

DATE: March 1, 1995
WORD COUNT: 682

18/6/35 (Item 3 from file: 813)
0346508 LA001
**COLDWELL BANKER ANNUAL HOME PRICE COMPARISON INDEX SURVEYS 219 MARKETS IN
U.S., CANADA, PUERTO RICO**

DATE: February 21, 1991
WORD COUNT: 620

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File 633:Phil.Inquirer 1983-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 Philadelphia Newspapers Inc

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(c) 2006 Scripps Howard News

File 702:Miami Herald 1983-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 The Miami Herald Publishing Co.

File 703:USA Today 1989-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 USA Today

File 704:(Portland)The Oregonian 1989-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 The Oregonian

File 713:Atlanta J/Const. 1989-2006/Mar 31
(c) 2006 Atlanta Newspapers

File 714:(Baltimore) The Sun 1990-2006/Mar 30
(c) 2006 Baltimore Sun

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File 725:(Cleveland)Plain Dealer Aug 1991-2006/Mar 30
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Set	Items	Description
S1	5262844	(DATA OR PRESENTATION OR DISPLAY OR SYMBOL??) () (MATRIX?? OR MATRICES OR MEDI??? OR STRUCTURE? ? OR FRAMEWORK? ?) OR TABLE? ? OR GRAPH??? OR DIAGRAM? OR GRID OR GRIDS OR CHART??? OR - SQUARE? ? OR MAP? ? OR MAPP???
S2	5598364	COMPARE? ? OR COMPARATIVE OR COMPARI? OR CONTRAST??? OR EVALUAT??? OR RELAT??? OR PRO? ?(2W)CON? ? OR QUANTIF? OR APPRAIS??? OR CORRELAT??? OR CORELAT???
S3	20496370	TWO OR 2 OR SECOND OR 2ND OR PAIR OR COUPLE? ?
S4	8264884	CONDITION? ? OR INDICAT?R? ? OR CRITERI?? OR STANDARD? ? OR YARDSTICK? OR YARD()STICK? ? OR REFERENCE? ? OR INDEX?? OR INDICES OR RULESET? ? OR RULE? ? OR CHARACTERISTIC? ? OR PARAMET??? OR FACTOR OR FACTORS OR REQUIREMENT? ?
S5	5256635	COMMODIT??? OR MONEYCROP? OR (CROP? ? OR PRODUCT? ?) () INTEREST? OR HARVEST? ? OR PRODUCE OR PRODUCT? ? OR MERCHANDISE OR WARES OR GOODS OR FUTURES
S6	0	(MULTIFACTORAL OR MULTI()FACTORAL) () ANALYS?S OR COMMODITY(-)COMPARISON()MAP
S7	374608	S2(5N)S3
S8	566	(S6 OR S7) (10N) (S4(10N)S5)
S9	98	S1(S)S8
S10	5944643	OPTIM?? OR BEST OR SUPERIOR???
S11	11	S9(S)S10
S12	3730	S7(10N)S10
S13	32	S12(10N) (S4(S)S5)
S14	7	S1(S)S13
S15	368	S12(10N) (S4 OR S5)
S16	42	S1(S)S15
S17	10	S1(S)S12(S)S4(S)S5
S18	55	S11 OR S14 OR S16 OR S17
S19	36	S18 NOT PY>2001
S20	35	S19 NOT PD=20010602:20060430
S21	34	RD (unique items)
S22	87	S9 NOT S18
S23	82	S1(20N)S8
S24	75	S23 NOT S18
S25	64	S1(10N)S8
S26	57	S25 NOT S18
S27	32	S26 NOT PY>2001
S28	28	S27 NOT PD=20010602:20060430
S29	25	RD (unique items)

29/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
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06010742 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 70659660 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**Information Mapping.(computer software)(Brief Article)(Product
Announcement)**

Ellis, Ryann K.
Training & Development, 55, 2, 79
Feb, 2001
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article Product Announcement ISSN: 1055-9760
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 185 LINE COUNT: 00058

... brief look at five easy-to-use and inexpensive tools. Most are free! The roundup **chart** includes a **product** description, minimum system **requirements**, cost, and contact information.

Product Description

Correlate Personal 2 .5 Free software that creates visual in-formation **maps** of Microsoft Office documents, email, Web content, and other data with a simple drag-and-drop feature. In addition, you can turn your maps into interactive Webpages. Other features include templates, a tutorial, an online manual, and password protection.

www.correlate.com

iHarvest
iHarvest Corporation
www.iharvest.com

This free Web-based program places an additional set of controls on your browser's toolbar. Using a drag-and-drop function, you can capture email, spreadsheets, Web content, and other data. Before saving information, it prompts you to categorize content and add keywords. Other features include agents that tag information automatically and document-sharing capabilities.

KeeBoo
KeeBoo Corp.
www.keeboo.com

A free Web-based tool that organizes Microsoft Office documents, email, and Web content with a simple drag-and-drop feature. After adding sticky notes with your comments and highlighting important sections, KeeBoo automatically creates chapters, a table of contents, and an index. Includes email-sharing and Web-publishing capabilities.

Knowledge Vision
Tower Hill Development
www.towerhill.com

Software that uses a visual desktop, bookcase, and file cabinet motif to store Microsoft Office documents, email, and Web content. Its auto-clipping feature stores data to an inbox that you review and sort. Other features include timeline reviews, keyword searching and linking, and a tutorial.

MyInfo	A free Web-based hierarchical or-	
Milenix	ganizer for Microsoft Office docu-	
www.milenix.com	ments, email, Web content, and	
	other data. You populate the data-	
	base with free-form text fields or by	
	using the drag-and-drop function.	
	Other features include alphabetical	
	or keyword searches, multiple for-	
	mats, and a tutorial.	
	Minimum System	Cost
	Requirements	
Correlate Personal 2.5	() Pentium Processor	Free
Correlate Technologies	() Windows 95, 98, or NT	
www.correlate.com	() Internet Explorer	
iHarvest	() Windows 95, 98, or NT	Free
iHarvest Corporation	() Internet Explorer 4.0	
www.iharvest.com		
KeeBoo	() Windows 95, 98, or NT	Free
KeeBoo Corp.	() Internet Explorer 3.0	
www.keeboo.com		
Knowledge Vision	() Windows 95, 98, or NT	US\$19.95
Tower Hill Development		
www.towerhill.com		
MyInfo	() Windows 95, 98, 2000, or NT	Free
Milenix	() Internet Explorer 3.0	
www.milenix.com		
Ryann K. Ellis is Web editor of T&D.		

29/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 47)

DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
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05076509 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20198262 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Are producer prices good proxies for export prices?

Alterman, Bill

Monthly Labor Review, v120, n10, p18(15)

Oct, 1997

ISSN: 0098-1818 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 8752 LINE COUNT: 00953

... monthly re-collection.

In addition to the comparisons with the published PPI index (method 1), **chart 1** also includes quarterly comparisons for the six **product** groups that have PPI proxy **indexes** based on method 2, while **chart 2** includes the **comparisons** for the four **product** groups that have proxy **indexes** based on methods 2, 3, and 4.(17) These **graphs** highlight a number of obvious disparities between the export price indexes and the proxy indexes. While in some cases, such as that of Medicinal and pharmaceutical materials, the proxy price index appeared to match up much more closely with the export price index than did the published PPI, in other cases--Iron and steel and Wheat, for example--using export weights did not produce a better match.

Analysis of comparisons

To supplement the graphic comparisons, five tests were run to help evaluate the effectiveness of using PPI data as proxies for export price indexes. Because some uses of these indexes (such as the analysis of U.S. competitiveness) might entail focusing on long-term comparisons of these data, while others (such as examining the impact of exchange rate

fluctuations) may be more concerned with short-term trends, tests covered both long-term and short-term comparisons.

These tests were run separately for quarterly as well as monthly comparisons. Exhibits 2a and 2b present the results from the tests for the version of the PPI that appeared to best match up with the export price index, be it the published PPI series or one of the constructed proxies. The determination of the "best" match was based primarily on these statistical tests.(18)

Exhibit 2a. Comparison of export price indexes (XPI)
with best produces price index (PPI) proxies

Group	Test 1: correlation(1)		Test 2: Sign difference(2) (in percent)	
	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly
Wheat	0.407	0.657	32.1	19.5
Fruit and fruit preparations, including fruit juices	.343	.752	38.6	13.3
Iron and Steel mill products	.212	.525	28.4	26.7
Industrial organic chemicals	.553	.812	32.1	19.5
Measuring, testing, and controlling instruments	.044	.269	19.8	14.6
Other industrial machinery	.292	.519	25.9	19.5
Passenger vehicles	.275	.739	23.5	26.8
Nonengine parts and accessories (motor vehicles)	.071	.069	16.0	17.1
Medicinal, dental, and pharmaceutical preparatory materials	-.490	.189	34.6	26.3
Household and kitchen appliances	.131	.321	21.0	26.8
Median	.244	.522	27.2	19.5

Test 3:
Long-term comparison(3)
(in percent)

Group	10-year		5-year	
	XPI	PPI	XPI	PPI
Wheat	-4.1	+9.4	+1.1	+2.8
Fruit and fruit preparations, including fruit juices	+19.0	+1.9	+7.0	-10.4
Iron and Steel mill products	+36.4	+12.7	+12.5	+7.6
Industrial organic chemicals	+51.0	+38.7	+22.6	-19.7
Measuring, testing, and controlling instruments	+50.8	+41.2	+19.7	+12.7
Other industrial machinery	+35.0	+31.8	+11.9	+12.7

Passenger vehicles	+30.9	+32.2	+10.2	+16.9
Nonengine parts and accessories (motor vehicles)	+16.1	+12.8	+6.3	+4.0
Medicinal, dental, and pharmaceutical preparatory materials	+19.6	+36.2	+10.5	+15.0
Household and kitchen appliances	+24.3	+15.6	+10.2	+6.6
Median	+27.6	+23.7	+10.4	+10.2

Test 4:
regression(4)

Group	Monthly	Quarterly
Wheat	0.014	0.404
Fruit and fruit preparations, including fruit juices	.793	.543
Iron and Steel mill products	.149	.066
Industrial organic chemicals	.388	.085
Measuring, testing, and controlling instruments	.000	.000
Other industrial machinery	.971	.804
Passenger vehicles	.000	.000
Nonengine parts and accessories (motor vehicles)	.197	.004
Medicinal, dental, and pharmaceutical preparatory materials	.000	.000
Household and kitchen appliances	.102	.011
Median	.126	.039

(1) Test 1 was a test of the short-term correlation. A value of 1 indicates perfect correlation, while 0 indicates no correlation.

(2) For test 2, a count was kept of the number of times that the sign (plus or minus) of the short-term percent change in the export price index was different from the corresponding sign for the proxy index. The smaller the percent, the better the proxy.

(3) Test 3 generally compared the total change over a 10-year period (March 1985 through March 1995) and a 5-year period (March 1990 through

29/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 13)

DIALOG(R)File 13:BAMP

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00755244 Supplier Number: 24704493 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Brand Extensions Across Durable and Non-durable Product Categories

(Summary of selected brand extension research findings)

Article Author(s): Nkwocha, Innocent; Johnson, William C

Global Competitiveness, v 9, n 1, p 429

2001

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 1071-0736 (United States)

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 3039

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...be valued more in product evaluations of durable product categories than it would be in **product** evaluations of non-durable **product** categories.

1 TABLE 2

Summary of **Parameter** Estimates **Comparing** Fit Between
Durable and Non-Durable **Goods**

Parameter	B	Std. Error	t	P	Effect Size
Perceived Fit	5.277E-02	.025	2.091	.037	.014
Durable	5.309E-02	.027	1.995	.047	.013
Non-durable	0(a)				

(a.) This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

CONCLUSIONS

Many years of experience with brand extensions, complemented by a stream of brand extension research suggest that the affect from a brand name in one product category will transfer to an extension product category when consumers perceive the extension as fitting or similar to the original product category in some way. Unfortunately, this knowledge does not guarantee that the positive effect of perceived fit applies equally across product categories. A comparison of the present view of perceived fit across product categories revealed a bigger effect size for durable goods. Thus, suggesting that the effect of perceived fit is more pronounced in durable product categories than in nondurable product categories.

Three important implications for practitioners that can be drawn from these results. (1) perceived fit between parent brand and extension brand determines the transfer of brand equity. More importantly, one need not expect the presence of all three dimensions of perceived fit (complement, substitute, and transfer) in determining perceived fit between a parent brand and extension brand. For example, in Jeep and Jeep Luggage or Colgate and Colgate toothbrush case, only complement fit appear to be present, (2) transfer fit should be given greater consideration in brand extension strategies involving durable product categories, Aaker and Keller (1990) define transfer fit as the perceived ability of the manufacturer of the extending brand to make the extension. With this definition, one would suspect that cognitive activities required for this task involve more than simply matching paired products in terms of substitutability or complementarity. Evaluating a new product in terms of transferability would require knowledge of some technical aspects. However, the consumer may not have full technical knowledge or knowledge of production activities to adequately evaluate the new product, and thus may rely on dominant cues such as brand name to make a judgment of the new product, and (3) "perceived fit" bands of acceptability are "less elastic" in durable product categories than in non-durable product categories, suggesting that non-durable product categories can be extended to more perceptual distant product categories than durable product categories. For instance, many consumers can identify the Arm & Hammer Brand name on many consumer product items ranging from household to personal/laundry products or Bic brand names on point ball pen to disposable lighter.

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29/3,K/15 (Item 3 from file: 13)
DIALOG(R)File 13:BAMP
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00681105 Supplier Number: 25484928 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

A Formula for Success

(Although the traditional methods for establishing the usable life of conventional solvent-based or solvent-free systems are not applicable because waterborne epoxy/amine formulations are two-phase dispersions, there are other methods to do this)

Article Author(s): Wegmann, Alex
Modern Paint & Coatings, v 89, n 11, p 24-28
November 1999

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 0098-7786 (United States)

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 1796

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...droplets are too hard and cannot coalesce to form a film anymore. Different methods to **evaluate** the pot life of waterborne **two**-component formulations, and **parameters** influencing the pot life are discussed below.

The following, **products** were used for paint formulations and coatings. In figures, **tables**, and in written text, the generic description is used instead of trade names.

* Self-emulsifiable resin (Araldite PY 340-2) is a liquid epoxy resin based on a mixture of BPA and BPF. It is 100 percent solids and contains a nonionic emulsifier.

* Solid resin emulsion (Araldite PZ 3961) is based on a solid BPA epoxy resin (1.9 eq/kg), contains 7 percent 1-methoxy-2-propanol and is 53 percent solids.

figure omitted

* Flexibilized solid resin emulsion (Araldite PZ 3962) is based on a flexibilized solid BPA epoxy resin (2.0 eq/kg), contains 2 percent isopropanol and is 56 percent solids).

* EPN emulsion (XB 323) is based on an EPN with a functionality of about 2.3, contains no organic solvent and is 76 percent solids.

* Low reactive hardeners (Hardener HZ 3980 or LMB 6113) are based on modified water-soluble epoxy/amine adducts, 80 percent in water and have no

film-hardener method indicates shorter pot lives compared
to the MF method; influence the length of the usable life,
such as removed ambient temperature, type, molecular
weight, resin, hardener, the resin/hardener ratio, batch
size and unnecessary of the reaction mixture, and the drying
temperature

ACKNOWLEDGED *pages 8-9*

The author's co-workers K. Aebi, and O. Mai-Huynh,
for carrying out the experimental work.

29/3,K/16 (Item 4 from file: 13)
DIALOG(R)File 13:BAMP
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00605621 Supplier Number: 25512375 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Can We Hedge REIT Returns?

(Article answers some key questions facing fund managers as they decide on
portfolio strategies involving REITs; there are no futures or options
contracts on REIT indexes)

Article Author(s): Chatrath, Arjun; Liang, Youguo; McIntosh, Willard
Real Estate Finance, v 15, n 4, p 78-84
Winter 1999

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 0748-318X (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2862

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...futures contract provide a satisfactory means to hedge REIT returns.

More Recent Experience

As Exhibit 2 demonstrates, the **correlation** between REITs and the stock
index futures have declined significantly since the early 1990s (the
square of the correlation coefficient is R², shown in Exhibit 2). As a
matter of fact, the correlation between REITs and the stock market has
been cyclical over time. This correlation reached its cyclical bottom in
1997. The e^* for the more recent periods are much smaller than the
corresponding ones shown in Exhibit 4. Stock index futures, therefore, have
been even less effective in hedging REIT returns in recent years.

It should be noted that the stock index futures did not provide a
satisfactory instrument for hedging REIT returns even during periods of
relatively high correlation between REITs and the general stock market. We
established this by undertaking the hedging exercise for subsets of the
data. This would suggest that a return to the earlier levels of
correlation between REITs and the stock market will not imply that existing
stock index contracts would better lend themselves to hedging REIT returns.

Why the Failure?

A hedge may fail to achieve stated goals because of the basis risk and the
hedge ratio. In the case of the S&P 500 futures hedging REIT returns, the
basis risk has two components: the risk associated with the S&P 500 price
and the S&P 500 futures price (S - F) and the risk associated with the REIT

price and the S&P 500 price ($R - S$). That is: $R - F = (S - F) + (R - S)$. If the correlation between the S&P 500 price and the S&P 500 futures price were perfect, then the risk of $(S - F)$ would be zero. This correlation is not perfect in the real world but close to unity. Since the correlation between the S&P 500 price and its futures is much higher than the one between the REIT price and the S&P 500 price, the risk of $(R - S)$ is much higher than the risk of $(S - F)$. Therefore, the first chief reason for the failure to hedge REIT returns by the S&P 500 futures contract is the relatively low correlation between REIT returns and the S&P 500 returns.

The second reason for the failure is the uncertainty associated with the hedge ratio itself. Hedge ratios typically are estimated from historical data. While these ratios have desired optimal properties in ex post, the properties may not be true in an ex ante sense. An optimal ratio estimated from the recent performance data may fail to be optimal when it is used to hedge returns in the future for 1) the correlation in the near future may deviate from the immediate past, and 2) the return volatilities in the near future may be different from those in the past. The shifts in correlation and volatility may cause the historically optimal ratio to be a biased predictor of the future optimal ratio.

Exhibit 5 shows the three-year rolling correlation between equity REITs and the S&P 500 since the inception of the NAREIT REIT performance indexes in 1972. It is apparent that the correlation has been cyclical. Exhibit 6 shows equity REIT volatility relative to the S&P 500 volatility. Again the volatility ratio was not stable. These shifting correlation and volatility patterns have contributed to the failure of hedging REIT returns by the stock index futures.

CONCLUSIONS

The purpose of this article is to test the ability of existing futures contracts to hedge the returns of real estate investment trusts. Minimum variance hedge ratios are extracted from two stock index futures contracts, and employed to hedge four types of REIT indexes: equity REITs, mortgage REITs, hybrid REITs, and all REITs. Rolling-hedge and naive-hedge strategies are implemented and their effectiveness is compared. The greatest hedging effectiveness is provided by the deployment of Value Line futures in the framework of a naive hedging technique. However, none of the hedging strategies produces results that would indicate that the existing futures contracts provide satisfactory means to hedge REIT returns. The results suggest that a futures contract written on REITs would have limited competition as there is no evidence of effective cross-hedging between REITs and existing futures.

29/3,K/19 (Item 7 from file: 13)

DIALOG(R)File 13:BAMP

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00542133 Supplier Number: 23723040 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Appendix A: Additional Information About BEA's NIPA Estimates

(Article provides some additional information on the BEA's NIPA estimates, including reconciliation tables)

Survey of Current Business, v 76, n 12, p D-69--D-70

December 1996

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 0039-6222 (United States)

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 1531

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...table incorporates the annual BLS revision released in June 1996.

BLS Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2 .-- Relation of Net Exports of Goods and Services and Net Receipts of Factor Income in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA's) to Balance on Goods, Services, and Income in the Balance of Payments Accounts (BPA's)
(Billions of dollars)

Legend for Chart:

A - Line

B - 1994

C - 1995

D - Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: 1995, I

E - Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: 1995, II

F - Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: 1995, III

G - Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: 1995, IV

H - Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: 1996, I

I - Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: 1996, II

	A	B	C	D	E
	F	G	H	I	
Exports of goods, services, and income, BPA's					
1	840.0	969.2	932.3	966.0	
	977.9	1,000.5	1,010.6	1,030.1	
Less: Gold, BPA's					
2	5.8	5.1	5.6	7.7	
	3.4	3.7	6.3	12.5	
Statistical differences(1)					
3	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	-1.7	-1.8	
Other items					
4	1.3	.9	.8	.9	
	1.2	.8	.7	.7	
Plus: Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments					
5	5.5	8.3	7.5	7.5	
	8.5	9.6	10.0	10.4	
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico					
6	30.7	30.2	29.6	30.4	
	30.2	30.7	30.3	31.3	
Services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries except life insurance and private noninsured pension plans					
7	13.4	14.0	13.9	13.8	
	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.6	
Equals: Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income, NIPA's					
8	882.5	1015.6	976.9	1,009.2	
	1,026.1	1,050.3	1,059.9	1,073.9	
Imports of goods, services, and income, BPA's					
9	948.5	1,082.3	1,054.0	1,096.7	
	1,092.7	1,085.6	1,106.4	1,148.0	
Less: Gold, BPA's					
10	4.7	5.3	4.4	10.8	
	2.5	3.4	6.8	14.6	

29/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 47)
06122493 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 76550437 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Notes on Current Labor Statistics.(United States)(Statistical Data
Included)

May, 2001
WORD COUNT: 25190 LINE COUNT: 07530

29/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 47)
06102364 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 75658442 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Current Labor Statistics.(Statistical Data Included)

April, 2001
WORD COUNT: 24370 LINE COUNT: 07782

29/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 47)
06094648 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 75434907 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Current Labor Statistics.(United States)(Statistical Data Included)

March, 2001
WORD COUNT: 25840 LINE COUNT: 07942

29/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 47)
06010742 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 70659660 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Information Mapping.(computer software)(Brief Article)(Product
Announcement)

Feb, 2001
WORD COUNT: 185 LINE COUNT: 00058

29/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 47)
05178591 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20888517 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Shopping Robots For Electronic Commerce.

July-August, 1998
WORD COUNT: 3199 LINE COUNT: 00252

29/6/6 (Item 6 from file: 47)
05076509 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20198262 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Are producer prices good proxies for export prices?

Oct, 1997
WORD COUNT: 8752 LINE COUNT: 00953

29/6/7 (Item 7 from file: 47)
03090630 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06794247 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Drosophila melanogaster as an experimental organism.

June 10, 1988
WORD COUNT: 4755 LINE COUNT: 00379

29/6/8 (Item 8 from file: 47)
03007114 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 05230850 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
New weight structure being used in Producer Price Index.

Aug, 1987
WORD COUNT: 5045 LINE COUNT: 00417

29/6/9 (Item 9 from file: 47)
02879748 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04563312 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**The logic of stagnation. (excerpt from Stagnation and the Financial
Explosion)**
Oct, 1986
WORD COUNT: 6046 LINE COUNT: 00467

29/6/10 (Item 1 from file: 635)
0411661 93-63567
There's space for kitchen sink at fixture firm's new location
PUBL DATE: 930621
WORD COUNT: 398

29/6/11 (Item 1 from file: 570)
02098744 Supplier Number: 75579334 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**Is Beauty Best? Highly Versus Normally Attractive Models in
Advertising. (Statistical Data Included)**
Spring, 2001
Word Count: 8083

29/6/12 (Item 1 from file: 494)
06044998
CONFIDENCE INDEXES' VALUE IS QUESTIONED
SUNDAY August 18, 1991
Word Count: 756

29/6/13 (Item 1 from file: 13)
00755244 Supplier Number: 24704493 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Brand Extensions Across Durable and Non-durable Product Categories
2001
WORD COUNT: 3039

29/6/14 (Item 2 from file: 13)
00697132 Supplier Number: 25685076 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Using Accelerated Aging to Evaluate Automobile Components
May 2000
WORD COUNT: 1815

29/6/15 (Item 3 from file: 13)
00681105 Supplier Number: 25484928 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
A Formula for Success
November 1999
WORD COUNT: 1796

29/6/16 (Item 4 from file: 13)
00605621 Supplier Number: 25512375 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Can We Hedge REIT Returns?
Winter 1999
WORD COUNT: 2862

29/6/17 (Item 5 from file: 13)
00584593 Supplier Number: 24309242 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Shopbots: Shopping Robots for Electronic Commerce
July 1998
WORD COUNT: 2972

29/6/18 (Item 6 from file: 13)
00566670 Supplier Number: 24044546 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Are producer prices good proxies for export prices?: Part 2 of 3
October 1997
WORD COUNT: 3749

29/6/19 (Item 7 from file: 13)
00542133 Supplier Number: 23723040 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Appendix A: Additional Information About BEA's NIPA Estimates
December 1996
WORD COUNT: 1531

29/6/20 (Item 8 from file: 13)
00510793 Supplier Number: 23568368
Remodularization of a Product Line: Adding Complexity to Project Management
July 1996

29/6/21 (Item 1 from file: 75)
00211097 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19969087 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULL TEXT)
Ethics and target marketing: the role of product harm and consumer vulnerability.
July, 1997
WORD COUNT: 15926 LINE COUNT: 01475

29/6/22 (Item 2 from file: 75)
00201438 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17214930 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULL TEXT)
Balance sheet structure and the managerial-discretion hypothesis: an exploratory empirical study of New Zealand life insurance companies.
May, 1995
WORD COUNT: 10475 LINE COUNT: 00961

29/6/23 (Item 3 from file: 75)
00191920 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18337500 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULL TEXT)
Intertemporal substitution, money, and aggregate labor supply. (analysis of Intertemporal Substitution Hypothesis)
May, 1996
WORD COUNT: 7251 LINE COUNT: 00609

29/6/24 (Item 4 from file: 75)
00173456 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15499903 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULL TEXT)
The importance of the brand in brand extension. (Special Issue on Brand Management)
May, 1994
WORD COUNT: 10902 LINE COUNT: 00984



29/6/25 (Item 5 from file: 75)
00164941 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14522482 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULL TEXT)
**Comprehension and perceived believability of seals of approval information
in advertising.**
Sept, 1993
WORD COUNT: 6627 LINE COUNT: 00575

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1. [Most valuable players -- The latest generation of MP3 players rock and roll.](#) By: Schwartz, Steve, Atkin, Denny, Baldrige, Aimee, Feinstein, Ken. Computer Shopper, May 1, 2001, Vol. 21 Issue 5, p104-110, 6p. (AN IPCA0633975)



2. [Data in the fast lane -- Need a high-speed connection? We'll show you which of these 13 PC cards is your best bet.](#) By: James, Edward. Mobile Computing & Communications, February 1, 2000, Vol. 11 Issue 2, p58-69, 12p; (AN IPCA0599710)



3. [Inching their way to #1 -- Which of these 13 thin notebooks best fits into your deployment?](#) By: Kirkpatrick, Keith, Malloy, Rich. Mobile Computing & Communications, November 1, 1999, Vol. 10 Issue 11, p62-78, 16p; (AN IPCA0591267)



4. [The ins and outs of digital imaging.](#) By: Eggers, Ron. Mobile Computing & Communications, October 1, 1999, Vol. 10 Issue 10, p68-89, 20p; (AN IPCA0588210)





5. [15 disks cover more data than ever -- The newest hard drives are high-speed, high-capacity marvels: better, cheaper, and able to pack more data into ever-smaller volumes.](#) By: Kay, Russell. Byte.com, February 1, 1998, Vol. 23 Issue 2, p112-119, 8p. (AN IPCA0529204)



6. [Serial ports on steroids: Fibre Channel, SSA, FireWire, and networks -- As Fibre Channel, SSA \(Serial Storage Architecture\), and FireWire start to get integrated into real storage and networking products...](#) By: Cole, Wayne M. DV Magazine, October 1, 1997, Vol. 5 Issue 10, p46-52, 4p; (AN IPCA0516308)



	<p>7. <u>Find a great PC deal on the Web -- Great prices, no waiting, no pushy salespeople - shopping for computer products on the Web has its advantages. But the rules.</u> By: Scisco, Peter. PC World, July 1, 1997, Vol. 15 Issue 7, p158-166, 8p; (AN IPCA0507187A)</p> <p> HTML Full Text</p> <p>8. <u>Still under construction -- Network administrators want laser printers they can manage from afar, but the ideal solution is still a long time away in terms.</u> By: Connolly, P J. LAN Times, May 26, 1997, Vol. 14 Issue 11, p75-82, 6p; (AN IPCA0502058B)</p> <p>9. <u>Big Mac on campus -- The ultimate buyers' guide for students.</u> By: Burton, Jim. Mac Home Journal, October 1, 1996, Vol. 4 Issue 10, p24-30, 6p; (AN IPCA0481353)</p> <p>10. <u>Fast on the draw -- If you've just bought one of Apple's new Power Macs, consider getting one of these superfast graphics cards to go with it.</u> By: Bortman, Henry. MacUser, January 1, 1996, Vol. 12 Issue 1, p96-104, 7p; (AN IPCA0454097)</p>
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